THE LOWELL DAILY SUN.

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FIRST EDITION

For later telegraphic and local news see Second Edition.

THEATRICAL NEWS.

Malley's Comedians.

Weather may affect Music hall audiences but weather can't throw a damper upon the fun and go of "Malley's Comedians" who captured the house last night. It is a hit from the moment pretty Helen Jewett begins to sing until the curtain rings down on the laughable and rushing comedy, "A Sure Thing."

Helen Jewett is comely and graceful and she can sing and dance cleverly enough to make her audience want a lot more. Virgie Seymour is an eccentric dancer and a chic singer and she is captivating in both. Charley Seaman is a quaint and conclusively funny comedian, who can keep an audience going until he, not they, is tired out. Mass and Abesco are acrobats of a very clever and exciting kind, and are comedians who keep an audience amused as well. Messrs. Fostelle and McVeigh give a sketch that is a comedy in itself, one that combines song, dance, burlesque and everything else. It was a great hit last night. Pettingell and his dog are artists and the latter can do most anything except talk free silver. The show is good and is certain to draw big houses.

FUNERAL SERVICES

BROWN—The funeral of the late Miss Jennie Brown occurred from her home on Wednesday morning. The cortege proceeded to St. Patrick's church at 9 o'clock, where the requiem mass was sung by Rev. Fr. Gilday. A large gathering attended. The floral offerings were large and profuse, among them being a large pillow inscribed "Our Darling," from Patrick J., the brother of the deceased; a crescent and star from Michael Brown; cross and crown from little Nellie; broken reed and base from B. M. N. Brown; a spray from the Cowhig family; spray from Jennie Carroll; spray from Annie Condon; spray from Minnie Whelley; spray from the Daly family; spray from the Regan family; basket from Nellie Murphy; basket from Henry Rogers; basket from Miss Maggie Hickey, with many others.

There were many out of town friends present. She leaves a mother, four brothers and two sisters.

DEATHS.

McGLINCHEY—Arthur Joseph McGlinchey, the four year old son of Jeremiah and Ellen McGlinchey, of 157 Charles street, died this morning of membraneous croup after a brief illness. He was a very bright child of his years and the idol of his parents and playmates. The funeral is held this afternoon at 4 o'clock. The parents have the profound sympathy of their numerous friends in their sad bereavement.

In Lawrence O'Sullivan is reported to have carried Lawrence, but there is a contest in one ward which will have to be decided by the convention.

Had $50,000 Life Insurance.

Atlanta, Sept. 11.—T. J. Delbridge, a young business man, has disappeared. Delbridge had $50,000 life insurance, $40,000 of which he had taken within the last few weeks. His family think that he was drowned. Dynamite was exploded in the lake at Lakewood, with the object of raising the body to the surface, but without success. If the body is not recovered, the insurance companies will have the water drawn off the lake.

Helping Crescent City Banks.

Washington, Sept. 11.—The treasury officials are doing what they can, legitimately and lawfully, to assist the national banks of New Orleans in sliding over any runs that may be made upon them. The New Orleans banks have reserve agencies in New York, and at their request deposits are made in the sub-treasury there, and the sub-treasury in New Orleans is then directed to pay the amounts to the banks. Already over $1,000,000 have been transferred, and, in case of need, further exchanges will be made.

FOR SALE

Cottage house and about 5000 feet of land at 20 Butterfield Street. House contains 9 rooms, steam heat, bath room, hot and cold water, cemented cellar and there is plenty of room in rear of house to build another house or stable. Good neighborhood. Inquire on premises between the hours of 1 and 2 p. m.

FOR FLOWERS

GO TO

PATTEN & CO., FLORISTS

293 Central Street.

LAST NIGHT'S CAUCUSES

Harrington Delegates Elected in all the Wards.

A Number of O'Sullivan's Men Made Trouble in Three Wards and Claim Contesting Delegations—The Account of the Ward Contests.

The democratic caucuses last evening for the election of delegates to the state county, councillor, senatorial and congressional convention were largely attendended and in three wards there was an attempt to capture the caucuses by the most barefaced snap methods. The attempts proved futile however, and it is not likely that lists adopted by a few men in open opposition to the will of the majority without a ballot and likewise in contravention of law and precedent will have any legal status in the convention, which is to be held at Huntington hall next Monday afternoon.

Ward One.

The caucus here was called to order by Henry S. Courtney, Esq., and A. A. Conway was elected chairman with Richard J. McCluskey as clerk. The Harrington delegates won and when the ballots were all counted, a motion was made to endorse the Chicago platform and candidates. The motion was carried after a division of the house was had. Another motion was offered to endorse George Fred Williams for governor. This was also carried after Henry S. Courtney, Esq. had said that he would not vote for Williams. Here is a list of elected delegates:

Harrington delegates—Richard J. McCluskey, Anthony A. Conway, Edward Burns, Joseph T. Griffin, George T. Grant and John J. Gordon.

State—John Duffy, B. J. Callahan, Henry S. Courtney, J. H. Corcoran, Edward Burns, Charles Burns.

Senatorial—John G. Gordon, Edward Burns, B. J. Callahan, J. Dawson, George Grant, Frank Callahan.

County and councillor—Martin Moran, Hugh Williams, George Burns, James Fleming, Hugh McSorley and James McManus.

Ward Two.

As was expected, there was a contest in Ward Two, though the O'Sullivan supporters made a very large mistake by calling in people from other wards and a large number of boys to assist them in yelling their alleged cause.

The caucus had not been in progress five minutes when it was plainly evident that many in the crowd were there for a disturbance rather than for business.

So noisy and thick-headed did the outsiders become that they rattled the O'Sullivan man, who when they were offered everything they wanted, utterly failed to see their point and voted down their own motion. They tried to adjourn, which they could not do under the law.

They balloted when the polls had been declared open and came back just as the polls were closing, and they then found fault because the chairman would not reopen the polls.

The caucus was called at 7.30 by Thos. H. Muldoon, who was made chairman, Michael J. Garvey was elected secretary, and Wm. Danahy ballot distributor.

When the ballot was read it was found there were the necessary number of Harrington delegates and two alleged populists on the independent ticket. This scheme to break up the caucus worked well for immediately "Roger" Connors said that O'Sullivan didn't have a show and moved to adjourn. J. J. Hennessy opposed any motion to adjourn on the ground of illegality. "Battie" Murray, one of ward five's importation to the only real democratic ward in the city was then heard from for the first time. "Battie" meant all right but he was off on caucus laws and asked for an adjournment to Saturday night. The chairman decided the motion illegal but the crowd kept at it until Sec. Garvey explained why the chairman was right and then the snappers subsided temporarily.

When the motion to adjourn was declared off, all kinds of motions were made and Mr. Hennessey suggested that a committee of five be appointed to bring in a list of 12 O'Sullivan delegates to be balloted for. The motion was seconded but the crowd defeated it and also a motion to open the polls.

Then all sorts of motions were made. A. A. Cunningham making one to declare the chair vacant, but Mr. Muldoon didn't recognize that motion.

On motion the polls were declared open while the crowds from the other wards and the O'Sullivan men adjourned to the gallery where a meeting was held with "Battie" Murray chairman, and A. A. Cunningham, secretary.

In the meantime the voting went on briskly and there was no hindrance as everybody who was out for fun went to the gallery with the bolters. When the polls had been open about 40 minutes everyone down stairs had voted and a motion was made and carried to bring in delegates to state, county and councillor conventions.

Then it was voted to adjourn.

As Mr. Muldoon declared the polls closed the crowd from the gallery came back and demanded a recess of half an hour. When told that the polls were closed they denied the chairman's right to entertain such a motion and some attempted to vote but they were put back by Officer Duncan.

When they moved toward the ballot box and Chairman Muldoon took the ballots and grasping them firmly in his hand held them tight until order was restored and an opportunity given to count them.

It was found that 77 ballots had been cast for Harrington and 8 scattering. Then the caucus was adjourned, the O'Sullivan men stayed to complete their ticket. After the caucus it was found that many of the wildest shouters were from other wards and as one of them remarked to a crowd went there "just to have some fun."

One of them who enjoyed the "fun" but who took no part, was Jack Neylon of the Merrimack house who lost a valuable umbrella in the shuffle.

Harrington delegates—Thomas H. Muldoon, Peter H. Savage, Thomas Mahoney, Dennis J. Pendergast, Wm. J. Dunn, Patrick J. Coleman, Thomas F. Garvey, Stephen H. Doyle, Matthew M. Mansfield, Dennis A. Sullivan, Wm. V. Meade, Wm. A. Hogan.

State—Wm. A. Hogan, Peter H. Savage, Thomas H. Muldoon, Patrick H. Barry, Dennis J. Pendergast, Michael J. Garvey, James J. Kennedy, Thomas Mahoney, C. A. Daly, J. Joseph Hennessy, Wm. Danahy, Thomas Higgins.

County—Frank J. Tobin, Henry J. Johnson, Thomas F. Garvey, H. Maguire, J. J. Kennedy, O. Coleman, Thomas J. Mulligan, Thomas Mahoney, B. Murray, John Grady, Patrick Sullivan, M. Mansfield.

Councillor—J. Joseph Hennessy, Wm. Dunn, D. Pendergast, D. Murphy, D. A. Sullivan, H. Doherty, J. J. Kennedy, J. J. Connors, J. Convery, William V. Meade, S. H. Doyle, J. Hearn.

Senatorial—William A. Hogan, M. J. Garvey, P. H. Savage, J. Joseph Hennessy, James J. Kennedy, J. Garvey, Hugh Maguire, T. H. Muldoon, T. J. Mulligan, S. H. Doyle, C. A. Daly.

Ward Three.

The caucus occupied not more than 15 minutes. John J. Burns presided, and John F. Tully was secretary. Harrington was victorious here about 4 to 1. The selections for delegates were:

Congressional—John J. Burns, Wm. C. Doherty, John F. Tully, Richard E. Burns and Morris E. Hines.

State—John J. Burns, Richard E. Burns, Wm. C. Doherty, John F. Tully A. E. O'Hare.

County—John F. Tully, C. E. White, J. T. Powers, R. Murphy, H. J. Draper.

Councillor—J. J. Burns, John F. Tully, Morris E. Hines, Wm. C. Doherty, J. A. Green.

Senatorial—W. C. Doherty, John F. Tully, John J. Burns, M. E. Hines.

The state delegates are supposed to vote for Geo. Fred. Williams for governor.

Ward Four.

In this ward there was a bold attempt to capture the caucus by three men in the interests of O'Sullivan. They are John F. Curtis, Edward J. Rigney and Edward Flannagan, the ball player.

Mr. Flannagan as chairman of the ward committee called to order and read the call for the caucuses. Before he had concluded Mr. Rigney moved that Mr. Flannagan be made chairman.

Somebody put the motion and a few ayes were heard when Mr. Flannagan, without calling for the negative of the vote declared the motion carried unanimously. Before he did so, however, John E. Maguire moved as an amendment that James F. Owens, Esq., be appointed chairman. The motion was not recognized, but it was put to the body by Mr. Maguire and carried with a great huzza of voices. Mr. Owens took the stand beside Mr. Flannagan, and for a time both claimed to be duly elected to the position of chairman.

Mr. Owens addressed the assembly in a neat speech. Mr. Flannagan followed, charging that no committee should be allowed to impose its ballot upon the caucus, a ballot, he claimed, made up by Fisher H. Pearson.

This the voters saw through at once, knowing that every Australian ballot must be duly advertised and open to all candidates to have other names thereon by legal methods.

Mr. Owens then came forward and said he would decide the contest by a division of the house.

All in favor of Owens for chairman take the right of the hall, he said, all in favor of Flanagan the left.

On the right the Owens men numbered at least five to one on the Flanagan side.

Mr. Owens then entered upon his duties and ordered Flanagan off the stand.

In the meantime John F. Curtis and Mr. Rigney were in the anteroom making out a list of delegates for the various conventions. They appeared, read it and Mr. Flannagan put a motion that it be adopted, a few voters shouted aye, the majority no and then the self-constituted chairman put a motion to adjourn, declared it carried and told his friends to go home.

Mr. Owens told all who favored Flanagan to get out of the hall, but nobody left.

All this occupied but about five minutes. Officers were appointed to ballot by the Australian method. They had taken their places when the "snappers" put their list before the meeting and order was restored.

The balloting continued till 9.15 when the polls closed by a unanimous vote of those present.

The other officers appointed to conduct the balloting were:

J. E. Maguire was chosen secretary; T. A. Green, D. J. Cooney, Martin Reidy, Ralph Cullinan, John J. Ball, John A. Gately, checkers; J. F. Miskella, ballot distributor.

A committee of three, consisting of Wm. J. Kelley, Henry F. Kelley and Michael J. Martin, brought in the following list of delegates to represent the ward in the state, county and councillor convention, who were elected by acclamation:

P. J. Brady, James F. Owens, John E. Maguire, Wm. J. Kelley, Stephen O'Hare, James F. Miskella, Wm. J. Reynolds, Michael Corbett, Joseph H. Gormley, Martin Reidy, Miles Rourke, Edward J. Gormley.

Senatorial convention—James F. Owens, P. J. Brady, Frank T. O'Neil, Michael J. Markham, Henry F. Kelley, J. E. Maguire, J. F. Miskella, Stephen O'Hare, Timothy J. Reynolds, John A. Gately, Dennis J. Cooney, Thomas A. Green.

The polls closed at 9. 15 and at 9.30 the count was completed. The Harrington delegates were elected receiving 172 votes each as follows:

James F. Owens, Wm. J. Kelley, John E. Maguire, Ralph Cullinan, Frank J. O'Neil, Thomas A. Green, John A. Gately, James F. Miskella, Stephen O'Hare, Joseph W. Sweeney, Francis M. Fagan.

Independent, 30 each—David J. Romaine, Thomas F. Pearson, John Brady, Edward J. Rigney.

O'Sullivan, 53 each—Patrick J. Holland, Peter J. McCaffrey, Wm. Anglinn.

Ward Five.

There was a slight stir in ward five, too, in which the gentle voice of "Jack" Sheehan got in its work.

Jack presented the chairman, Dennis J. Murphy, with a written motion to ballot for chairman but the chair did not recognize it and J. J. O'Connor was elected with John Magee secretary.

Then Jack and a few O'Sullivan men withdrew and got up a ticket of their own. When the votes were counted the result was Harrington delegates 98, O'Sullivan 46.

The other delegates are:

Congressional—Dennis A. Donohoe, Edward Cullen, John J. Conway, John J. Delaney, Dennis J. Murphy, John J. O'Connor, Thomas F. Hoban, John J. O'Brien, John E. Conlon, Joseph F. Donohoe, Charles E. Thornton, Michael F. Daily.

State—John P. O'Hare, D. J. Murphy, J. J. Delaney, J. Plunkett, J. F. Donohoe, W. J. McCluskey, J. E. Conlon, J. J. O'Brien, Edward Gallagher, Hugh McGinn, O. M. Donohoe.

County—D. J. Murphy, Thomas Connors, P. Meehan, P. Delaney, J. J. Delaney, Patrick Finnerty, Thos. Manning, Martin Courtney, Joseph O'Neil, E. P. Donohoe, Robert Gallagher.

Councilor—Wm. Cogger, Hugh J. Farley, T. F. Hoban, Charles E. Thornton, M. F. Daily, J. J. Conway, W. F. McCarthy, Edward Cullen, John J. McQuade, P. J. Kane, D. F. Sullivan.

Senatorial—J. J. O'Connor, Peter Cullen, Edward Gallagher, J. J. Delaney, N. Soroghan, James Plunkett, O. M. Donohoe, Wm. Thornton, Joseph F. Donohoe, M. McNamara, D. J. Murphy, and T. F. Hoban.

Ward Six.

This caucus endorsed the Chicago platform and candidates and George Fred Williams. John H. Nolan was the presiding officer and William H. Donehue was clerk. There were 100 voters present and the sentiment was for Harrington. This is the ward in which he lives and there were no opposing delegates.

Harrington delegates—John H. Nolan, John Murphy, Wm. Donehue, Rollin W. Stickney, Peter A. Golden, Austin F. Conway, Patrick R. Monahan.

State convention—Joseph H. Clark, John H. Harrington, P. A. Golden, John Doherty, Wm. A. Donehue, R. W. Stickney, Charles Callahan.

County—John Doherty, Thomas Duffy, Charles Callahan, John Boyers, William McKenna, Owen Nerney and William McGaugh.

Councilor—Bowers Hart, James Duffy, Austin Conway, John Boyers, James Cleary, William Clark and John Healey.

Senatorial—Thomas J. Carmody, Thos. J. Gallagher, Joseph H. McGrath, John H. Nolan, Charles H. Hamilton, John Murphy and John T. Donehue.

Ward Seven.

Harrington delegates—Andrew E. Barrett, John H. Riordan, John J. Hogan, Edward J. Carroll, Michael J. Dowd, Philip Desmarais.

State and Senatorial—Andrew Barrett, John H. Riordan, John F. Murphy, John H. Lynch, Andrew Molloy, Edward Carroll.

County and councillor—John Welch, J. J. McMannon, Martin Canning, P. P. Brown, Jeremiah Crowley, John F. Enright.

The Harrington delegates won here by vote of 45 to 9. It was a quiet caucus and business was not delayed at all.

Edward J. Carroll presided and Thomas F. Maguire was secretary. The ballots were counted and the caucus adjourned at 9 o'clock.

Ward Eight.

The caucus in this ward was held in the basement of the Highland school. Oliver A. Libby, chairman of the ward committee, called to order and Marcellus H. Fletcher was chairman and T. F. Kelly was secretary. The delegates to the state convention were instructed to vote for the endorsement of Bryan and Sewall, the Chicago platform and George Fred Williams for the gubernatorial nomination. The following were the delegates elected:

State—M. H. Fletcher, B. D. O'Connell, O. A. Libby and E. D. McVey.

Senatorial—John Ryan, E. D. McVey, E. F. Grady and P. P. Connors.

County—J. F. Fitzpatrick, T. McCullough, J. H. Fox and Winfield Parker.

Congressional—John Ryan, Oliver A. Libby, Marcellus H. Fletcher and John H. Coffey.

The O'Sullivan delegation only received one vote to 15 for Harrington. There were only 18 votes cast.

Ward Nine.

The caucus in this ward was presided over by T. J. Noble and Eugene P. McOsker was secretary.

As soon as the caucus was opened there was some little feeling manifested, but everything was smoothed over by Philip J. Farley, Esq., who mounted a chair and spoke for a peaceful caucus and laid down the law relative to conducting caucuses. After a short time a few withdrew from the regular caucus and held a caucus down stairs.

Jeremiah Tompkins was chairman and C. Clark secretary. The following delegates were elected to all conventions: John C. King, Simon O'Connell, Bernard Sweeney, Wm. Fitzgerald, P. J. Donoghue.

Here are the regularly elected delegates:

Congressional (Harrington)—F. J. Simonds, T. P. Boulger, J. H. Callahan, W. J. Murphy, H. C. McOsker, John E. Sullivan, J. T. McElhoim.

State—P. J. Farley, L. J. Smith, H. C. McOsker, P. Kelley, F. J. Simonds, J. H. Callahan, W. J. Murphy.

Senatorial—F. J. Simonds, P. J. O'Brien, D. P. O'Neil, P. J. Farley, M. F. Quinn, J. T. McElhoim, J. H. Callahan.

County—John Dwyer, James Flood, E. P. McOsker, J. B. Finnegan, G. W. Gordon, F. G. Lundberg, Thomas McCafferty.

Councillor—P. J. Cox, A. L. Hurtubise, John Maxwell, H. B. McQuade, J. W. McEvoy, J. E. Sullivan, Thomas O'Day.

DRACUT DEMOCRATS.

Assembled and Elected Delegates for Harrington.

The democrats of Dracut held their caucus last night in the Yellow Meeting House. James L. Costello presided and John T. Sparks acted as secretary. The Harrington delegates were chosen they being the only ones in the field.

Their names are Michael Whelton, William Ring, and George W. Ducey. The other delegates chosen were:

State—John T. Sparks, John Gillie and John C. Tully.

County—Thomas Riley, Joseph Tully and George W. Ducey.

Councillor—Joseph H. Keefe, James L. Costello and Nicholas Gallagher, Jr.

Senatorial—John T. Sparks, Michael Whelton and Miles McSweeney.

Town committee—William Tyrell, Jr., John Tully, Nicholas Gallagher, Sr., John T. Sparks and William Kiernan.

Tyngsboro Delegates.

At a democratic caucus in Tyngsboro, last evening, the following delegates were chosen:

State—C. H. Danforth, A. R. Marshall.

Congressional—E. A. Perham, J. W. Marshall.

Senatorial—George D. Danforth, George Ledeaux.

County and councilor—H. S. Proctor, L. T. Braddon.

The delegates were uninstructed, but the sentiment was in favor of free silver.

Reading for Harrington.

Reading elected these delegates last night who are reckoned as Harrington men: John Whelton, Frank R. Black, Owen McKenney, Thomas Barrett.

Methuen For O'Sullivan.

As was expected, Jeremiah T. O'Sullivan secured the congressional convention delegates at the caucuses in Methuen. The vote was O'Sullivan 137 and Harrington 26. The state delegation is in favor of Williams.

First

Last and all the time Hood's Sarsaparilla has been advertised as a blood purifier. Its great cures have been accomplished through purified blood—cures of scrofula, salt rheum, eczema, rheumatism, neuralgia, catarrh, nervousness, that tired feeling. It cures when others fail, because it

Always

Strikes at the root of the disease and eliminates every germ of impurity. Thousands testify to absolute cures of blood diseases by Hood's Sarsaparilla, although discouraged by the failure of other medicines. Remember that

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills easy to buy, easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

HANNA: "HE DIDN'T KNOW HIS BUSINESS."

2 O'CLOCK

A PARIS CYCLONE

Spreads Great Disaster in Many Points.

GIVES SUPERSTITIOUS SOMETHING TO TALK OF.

A Seer Prophesised Such a Visitation.

Paris, Sept. 11.—Paris is much stirred up and excited over the cyclone of yesterday, which develops into a disaster of considerable proportions. The number of minor casualties and injuries to persons is large, and further reports are constantly being received.

Several men and women had their skulls fractured by the falling of some gates, behind which they had sought shelter from the storm.

Nine members of the staff of La France, who were leaving the Tribunal de Commerce, when the storm suddenly broke, were all seriously injured, one having his skull fractured. At least a dozen persons were carried bodily into the Seine from the bridges and from the quays, and were rescued with great difficulty, several being injured and left in a critical condition, so that they had to be taken to the hospitals.

The breaking of the storm was accompanied by many demonstrations of fright by individuals and of crowds, the panic of one spreading to others, the lowering sky and the howling of the tempest filling the air with flying debris, frightening the crowds in the streets out of self control. Everybody started to run, without much regard to obstacles, personal or otherwise, that might come in their way, and there was shouting by men and screaming and wringing of hands by women, to add to the confusion.

The damage done to property was widespread and serious. The first tempest of wind, which did most of the damage, was immediately succeeded by torrents of rain, and cellars all over Paris are flooded.

At Clichy, the roadway of the boulevard Nationale subsided several yards as a result of the washing away of the roadbed. The Quai des Orfevres shows a striking scene of desolation, buildings being damaged, things overturned and all looking as though swept by a torrent of rushing water.

The prefecture of police has issued a statement that only one person has been killed in the cyclone. This understates the case. A large ward in the Hotel Dieu is full of the victims, two of whom died last night, and several there and in other hospitals are in a precarious condition.

It is a curious fact that the cyclone chiefly affected the small area lying around the Palace de Justice and the Hotel De Ville. The cyclone appeared to be caused by two strong currents from the northwest and the southeast. The clouds rushed together and whirled around as they met just over this area. There was no thunder, and no simultaneous movement noticed at the central observatory.

A member of the staff of Le Temps thus describes the spectacle at the moment when the storm broke: "From the omnibus on which I was riding I could see down the Quai des Orfevres and the Quai des Grands-Augustins. I suddenly saw what appeared to be a tall pillar of smoke advancing from a distance. I imagined that a large fire had broken out, but almost directly I saw that the trees were being snapped and countless chimneys hurled to the ground. But almost instantly the storm passed away. We were not touched, but the quais were impassible and a scene of indescribable confusion followed."

Numerous newspapers kiosks were overturned and the inmates injured. The roof of the Opera Comique was blown in, and the Ambig-Comique and the Folies Dramatiques theaters were both damaged. Twenty-nine horses were killed. Eight beer houses were wrecked. The storm was preceded by darkness and by an oppressive sultriness.

There was not the slightest disturbance in the Champs Elysee, the Madeline, the Arc de Triomphe and the Bourse districts beyond a heavy rain.

The superstitious are finding much to dwell upon in the fact that Mlle. Conesdon, the self-styled seeress, who claims to be inspired by the Angel Gabriel, and who has been the talk of Paris, on account of her supposed gifts of prophecy, for many months, predicted a storm, such as this, last July. Mlle. Conesdon has many followers, who are devout believers in her gift. One of her prophecies is that a universal war will come within a year, resulting in the destruction of England's power, and accomplished by a revolution in Paris.

Priest Implicated In Insurrection.

Managua, Sept. 11.—Another attempt at revolution has been suppressed here. Several persons were arrested and imprisoned on Tuesday last, accused of plotting to capture the military barracks here.

On a Tottering Throne.

London, Sept. 11.—The Press association announces that a private dispatch from Constantinople, received last evening, confirms the rumor that the deposition of the sultan is being seriously debated by the powers, and important developments are expected with the action of Sheik-Ul-Islam, Mehemed Djemal Eddin Effendi, whose fiat is necessary for the deposition.

Sons of Veterans' Election.

Louisville, Sept. 11.—At yesterday's session of the Sons of Veterans the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: James L. Rake, Pennsylvania, commander-in-chief; L. P. Kennedy, Colorado, senior vice commander; R. M. Buckley, Louisville, junior vice commander. Council-in-chief, L. P. Kennedy, ex-officio president; W. W. Hein of Nebraska, Fred Meyers of Colorado. Indianapolis was selected as the next place of meeting.

WAS BURIED ALIVE

A Man's Queer Experience as Corpse.

BY HYPNOTIC SUGGESTION THE SLUMBER CAME.

An Interesting Tale of Real Mystery.

Providence, Sept. 11.—The man who was buried alive on Monday, on the theory of hypnotic suggestion, induced by Professor Watson of London, was unearthed yesterday afternoon. The individual who agreed to this novel experiment was John Hughgill of Atlas, aged 22 years. According to the professor, Hughgill would go to sleep for 72 hours, on simply what he called hypnotic suggestion. Accordingly, Hughgill went to sleep at 3:20 p. m., Monday, and was to have slept until the same time yesterday. But instead of that, he woke up 14 minutes ahead of the scheduled time, just when the coffin was being unearthed, in the presence of a number of physicians, who were interested in this singular case. Ever since Hughgill was interred, a strict watch had been kept on the grave, so that no opportunity was offered to furnish the subject with food or liquids.

When Hughgill came to, he made it known by pounding upon the coffin, and during his struggles he dislocated his kneepan. This injury was afterward set by the physicians present. When he was brought into a tent, he lapsed into a deathlike stupor, which the physicians almost mistook for death. This was attributed to the oppressive atmosphere in the box.

Hughgill's pulse was 15 to the minute. Hypodermic injections of whisky and nitroglycerine were at once made, and the pulse rose to 50 and then to 72. He was taken over, to the clubhouse and rubbed with whisky and alcohol. When his temperature reached 95.6 he was given an egg-nog and two spoonsful of brandy. Later he was given a supper of toast and tea.

An affective scene occurred when his mother met Hughgill. She had not known of her son's intention to be buried alive until last Saturday, and she had not slept since. Hughgill says that he will never do it again. When he woke up he thought he had been buried alive, and the thought almost crazed him.

Gentry's Great Performance.

Glens Falls, N. Y., Sept. 11.—The first of the series of three races between the great pacing stallions John R Gentry, 2m. 3¼s., and Star Pointer, 2m. 4½s., for a purse of $5000, with $500 added by the association, should the track record of 2m. 3s. be beaten, took place here yesterday. Last week, at Fleetwood, Gentry lowered the colors of Robert J, Frank Agan and Star Pointer, winning the most remarkable harness race on record, pacing the fastest three consecutive miles known. Yesterday, the same handsome stallion equalled the world's record, made by Robert J at Terre Haute two years ago, going a mile and winning the heat by almost a full length. In 2m. 1½s. The average time of the three heats of yesterday's race was just ¼s slower than the world's record made at Fleetwood last week.

Baseball.

At New York—New York, 12; Boston, 3.
At Pittsburg—Chicago, 2; Pittsburg, 0.
At Cleveland—Cleveland, 5; St. Louis, 2.
At Baltimore—Baltimore, 14; Brooklyn, 5.
At Washington—Washington, 6; Philadelphia, 4.
At Louisville—Louisville, 3; Cincinnati, 2.
At New Bedford—Brockton, 1; New Bedford, 0.

Keeping Their Own Counsel.

Buffalo, Sept. 11.—About 20 manufacturers of tinware and tinplate have been in session at the Iroquois hotel for two days. They refuse to say what they are conferring about, and they left Buffalo last night with the secret locked in their breasts.

Who does your printing? THE SUN job print would do it well and save you money.

FALL, '96, DISTINCTLY NEW NECKWEAR

Is here, and in such variety and goodness as were never yet seen; everything distinctly new in our assortment: Plaids, Stripes and Figured Patterns in the choicest designs and colorings.

Four-in-Hands. Tecks, Puff Scarfs, Band Bows, Club Ties, Princess,

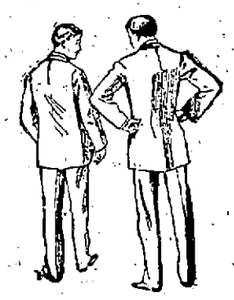
50c.

FANCY BOSOM SHIRTS

Our new stock is here, and offers a wide range for selection. Never so pretty designs as now; all the new ideas for the season represented—long or short bosoms.

$1.00

MERRIMACK Fashion CLOTH'G CO. Corner Opp. City Hall



We say deliberately, there's only one firm in America that makes clothes ready-to-wear good enough to satisfy men who've been using high class custom work.

If you've been to an ordinary tailor, paying from thirty five to forty five dollars, you'll find that Rogers, Peet's suits this fall are better made, fit better and "out style" the clothes you've been wearing.

There's no more doubt of this than that thirty six inches make a yard.

Rogers, Peet's new suits are all here—$15.00 to $25.

PUTNAM & SON,

166 Central Street.

Of Interest to Workingmen.

Chicago, Sept. 11.—Paul J. Maas and Patrick Enright started for Mexico last night, as the representatives of the Chicago Trade and Labor assembly, for the purpose of making a thorough and impartial investigation of the economic conditions which prevail in Mexico. They are to find out for themselves, without any suggestions from any source, the true status of the workingman in a free silver country. The information they may gain and the conclusions they form will be submitted in a report to the Trade and Labor assembly as soon as they return to Chicago, which will be Oct. 1.

Everything Handy For Robbers.

Thomasville, Ga., Sept. 11.—The office of the Southern Express company in this city was robbed last night of $1000. The thieves entered through the front door, and found the safe key that was left in the office. The safe contained $2000, but only one package, containing $1000, was taken.

MONEY

deposited in the Savings Department of the Traders' National bank, corner Middlesex St. and Post Office ave. before 9 p. m., Saturday, October 3d, will draw interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum from Oct. 1st. Interest added to the deposit or may be withdrawn Jan. 1st and July 1st. Savings Department open 8 a. m., to 4 p. m., Saturday evenings 7 to 9.

WM. F. HILLS, Cashier.

TAXES

COLLECTOR'S NOTICE.

The assessors have committed to the Collector of taxes the

TAX LIST FOR 1896.

With instructions to collect in the manner prescribed by the Statutes of the Commonwealth, and the Ordinances of the City of Lowell, the sums assessed by them to the persons named thereto, and he is now ready to receive payment of said Taxes at his office in City Hall.

When a Poll Tax only is assessed, the Tax is due, and if not paid forthwith, the Collector will proceed to collect the Tax as directed by the General Statutes.

WARRANTS will be promptly issued for the collection of Poll Taxes.

SUMMONS, bearing costs, will be issued against delinquent Poll and Personal Tax Payers on or about November 1st.

INTEREST at the rate of seven per cent per annum will be charged upon all Taxes which remain unpaid October 20, 1896, until the same shall be paid; and such interest shall be added to and considered a part of said taxes. Poll Taxes are assessed on every male inhabitant above the age of 20 years. An undivided real estate each holder is liable for the whole tax. An error in the name of the person taxed does not defeat the collection of the Tax. Each partner is liable for the whole Tax assessed under the partnership name.

The assessors are now distributing Tax Bills. If any ratable inhabitant, by removing his residence since the 1st day of May, or from any cause, should not receive his Tax Bill, he must consider the Tax demanded by this notice, and a new Bill will be made out on application at the office of the City Treasurer and Collector of Taxes if a Tax has been assessed.

All who preserve their Tax Bills and bring them when they come to pay, will save the time of making a new bill and facilitate the business of the office.

THE RATE OF TAXATION FOR 1896 IS $15.00 ON $1000.

Office Hours: From 9 o'clock a.m. to 3 p.m.

For the convenience of the Tax paying public the office of the Collector will be open in the evening as follows: Mondays, Tuesdays, Fridays and Saturdays, from Oct. 2 to Oct. 13, inclusive, 7 to 8 o'clock p. m. Mondays, Tuesdays, Fridays and Saturdays, from Oct. 16 to Oct. 29, inclusive, from 7 to 9 o'clock p. m.

☞ Look for your Tax Bill at your place of residence May 1st, 1896, and bring it with you.

CHARLES F. COBNEN,

City Treasurer and Collector of Taxes for the City of Lowell.

This Umbrella Has Gone To Smash.

I will take it to Austin's and have it repaired. He will put a new cover on it and do anything else needed in a first class manner at a reasonable price.

C. E. AUSTIN, 19 Bridge Street.

PLEASANT ROOMS to let in THE SUN building, Merrimack square.

The Consumers' Brewing Co.'s EXPORT BEER

Bottled and Steamed at the Brewery, is the

Best Spring Tonic

Just Out. For Sale by All Local Dealers.

LOWELL DAILY SUN.

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Publisher.

SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.

Issued Daily; Sundays Excepted.

Per Year, $3.00 Per Month, 25c.

City Delivery and Postage Free.

ENTERED AS SECOND-CLASS MAIL MATTER.

Member of the Associated Press

FOR PRESIDENT.

WILLIAM J. BRYAN of Nebraska

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.

ARTHUR SEWALL of Maine

Bluff, bluster and blackguardism seem to catch the unwary voters in certain cases in this city and elsewhere.

Between the Bell telephone and Western Union Co., there seems to be a question of which will swallow the other.

Hon. Geo. Fred Williams continues calmly and persistently to preach the gospel of free silver throughout this state, and is making thousands of converts daily.

It remained for a Chicago man to be the first to make a successful trip on a flying machine. It is only in the windy city that such a feat would be possible.

The majority vote of Arkansas has reached the seventy thousand mark and seems to be still increasing, bringing additional terrors to Mark Hanna and his man McKinley.

The artists on the morning papers displayed the scintillations of their genius on last night's caucuses. Some of the pictures should have the same effect on the artists themselves as the footprints on the sand had upon Robinson Crusoe.

There will undoubtedly be a great rush for seats at Music hall, Boston, when Mr. Bryan speaks. It is to be regretted that Mechanics hall or some other place large enough to hold from twelve to twenty thousand people could not have been secured for the occasion.

Li Hung Chang avoided invidious comparisons except in case of the Irish. He said it was unfair to exclude the Chinese and let in the Irish. The old heathen had the instinct to betake himself out of the country when he made that remark, and he did not cross Denis Kearney's patch, either. He should be thankful he is gone or he might have had some reason to complain of the Irish.

Judging from the attempts to capture last night's caucuses in three wards, it seems that it would be a better arrangement to have a permanent organization elected in each ward to conduct all caucuses throughout the year. Then the people would know just who should preside and interlopers who do not belong to the wards could not deprive the people of their rights by a viva voce vote.

Why did the government take away from the owners of silver bullion the privilege of "free silver?" Because the market price of silver fell and the coinage value of silver, therefore exceeded, and now exceeds its bullion value.—Haverhill Gazette.

This is a fair specimen of the misstatements common in papers that support the gold standard, because if they keep to the facts, they cannot make any reasonable argument. The editor of the Gazette, having expressed himself so strongly in favor of bimetallism, should not stultify himself as he does here by following the example of gold papers and deceiving his readers by falsehood. Nothing could be more absolutely false than the statement that silver was demonetized because its bullion value was less than its coinage value. In 1873 it sold for $1.29 per ounce, which is slightly over its coinage value. In 1872 it sold for $1.32 per ounce, and as a rule it was at a premium over gold at the ratio of 16 to 1. But after 1873, owing to the diminished demand for silver, the price then fell below the coinage value and came down gradually to its present status. It is statements like this that prove the weakness of the arguments adduced by the gold men.

GOOD ADVICE.

The Portsmouth Times has this pertinent advice to Mark Hanna:

"Mr. Mark Hanna should pack his grip and start for home at once. There is danger to his man McKinley's cause right there in Mr. Hanna's own city of Cleveland. Mr. Bryan was there last night and such an outpouring of people was never before seen in a political campaign. He spoke at three meetings in the city to nearly fifty thousand persons and the enthusiasm was something wonderful. And this, too, right in the great Hanna's own dooryard."

THE SILVER'S METHODS.

The talk against "the machine" which Mr. O'Sullivan has kept up for some time past was explained last night in the manner in which a few of his backers in each of three wards attempted to capture the caucus and overthrow the choice of the voters by the Australian ballot. It was a characteristic trick to attempt to seize the organization in each ward but without considering law, custom or precedent to announce a list of delegates and in a din of voices declare them elected.

But fortunately it was provided that the Australian ballot should be used and the would-be snappers were consequently overruled and will have no legal standing when they claim admission to the convention.

THE POLITICAL CAMPAIGN

A GOLDBUG'S REPLY.

The Best It Could Do With a Correspondent's Question.

A recent correspondent of the New York Evening Post asks this question of its editor:

The demand for gold has greatly increased of late years, and no such increase has taken place in its production. Ergo its absolute value—i. e., its value measured in other commodities—has in late years risen and will continue to rise. Given the foregoing statements as correct, it follows that the gold standard will be unfair to every debtor, for on the maturity of his loan he will be forced not only to return the sum borrowed and interest, but also to return some additional amount in value representing the rise in the value of gold in the interim.

I should be obliged if the able writer who has already disposed of many financial fallacies in your columns would briefly explain if this is untrue.

This is the "able" reply of the editor of The Evening Post:

The assumption running through this argument and constituting its warp and woof is that other people have made contracts for dollars the government ought to see to it that when the contracts mature the dollars shall be worth neither more nor less than they were when the contracts were made. We are not prepared to say that such a system might not be devised. We only say that it has not yet been devised and that in the absence of a system we must depend on chance or on trial by jury. The silverites themselves say that it ought not to be left to chance. Yet trial by jury in every such case is impracticable, and its costs would probably be like those in the fable where the monkey served as umpire between two claimants for a cheese, the whole of which passed down his own throat while he was trying to deal out exact justice to the litigants. The point is that debts are of infinite variety as to amount and duration. The vastly greater part are those which run from day to day, or week to week, or month to month. The debts settled at the clearing house today are what the banks owed each other yesterday and what the banks' depositors owed each other the day before. In order to correct a supposed injustice affecting a few contracts dated 10 or 20 years ago it is proposed to scale every other debt 50 per cent, including your last week's washing bill. What kind of justice is that?

Even this eminent champion of the money power is seldom compelled to so squirm and wriggle to dispose of a "financial fallacy." And yet he cannot get away from the "banks and bank depositors," while his point is "that debts are of infinite variety as to amount and duration." So they are, and the point is likewise that the chief injustice of a currency that is steadily rising in value is not from debts made and discharged in a few days, but in those that have been running as many years, the injustice being just 365 times greater to a debtor of a year's duration than to that of a day's duration. While there are many debts that run for days or weeks only, the real estate mortgage indebtedness of the country is nearly $4,000,000,000, and it is this and not "debts that banks owed each other yesterday," nor "last week's laundry bill" that it would be unjust to pay in an appreciated currency.

If I were a citizen of the United States, I should go about with 16 to 1 badges all over me. I believe that if the system were given fair play the United States is big enough, rich enough and strong enough to maintain the par of exchange alone and to settle the ratio for the world.—W. H. Grenfell, President of the Bimetallic League, England.

Republican Intolerance.

Republicans in New England do not go about their political bulldozing with shotguns, but they employ just as effective weapons for their section. President Andrews of Brown university is a tariff reformer and free silverite, it appears, and the Boston Commercial Bulletin notes that "it is currently reported that the business men of Providence and elsewhere are a unit against making gifts to a college engaged in the dissemination of the most flagrant heresies of free silver and free trade." This, we assume, is a fair specimen of the tolerance of political opinion in those parts of which we hear so much in lectures to southern Democrats.—Charleston News and Courier.

If free coinage of silver be re-enacted, there will not only be an activity of silver money, but its use in necessarily increased volume will denude gold of its appreciating qualities, and, lowering its value as bullion, make it also active money along with silver.

A Monstrous Doctrine.

McKinley has accepted this platform, and it will certainly defeat him, as it ought to do. It is a monstrous doctrine that Americans are not to be allowed to control their own currency without the consent of England. And, as every one knows, that is what the platform declaration in favor of "international agreement" means.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

The farmer and the laborer recognize the fact that every bill of currency legislation had at Washington since the civil war ended has been dictated by the banking interest and would so continue if McKinley were elected.

At Cross Purposes.

Ex-President Harrison took the wind out of McKinley's sails when he declared the tariff was a dead issue. McKinley, however, has assurances from Mark Hanna that the tariff is an issue, and he will maintain his assertion whenever Mark permits him to speak.—Kansas City Times.

When a 'gold dollar is forced 50 per cent above its true value, the labor it buys must be forced to an equal extent below par.

Note the Difference.

The gold party goes to the money power for its campaign funds. The Democratic party appeals to the people.

The 50 plutocrats who are in control of this country will be delighted with Mr. McKinley's letter.

Where Powderly Came From.

T. V. Powderly has come out for McKinley. The place he came out of was obscure retirement.—Exchange.

People can get along without gold, but even gold standard countries cannot get along without silver.

GREAT SALES prove the great merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Hood's Sarsaparilla sells because it accomplishes GREAT CURES.

AT ROCHESTER.

Mr. Bryan Refers to the Talk of His Youth.

It will not be possible for me to occupy any great portion of your time. The train which carries me from you will be due in about three-quarters of an hour. But it is not necessary that a candidate should do all the talking. When I am through, Mr. Carnady will address you, and I bespeak for him your close attention.

I am a candidate for the highest office in the gift of the people of the greatest nation of the earth today, and as a candidate for that position I appear before you, not, however, to solicit your suffrages, because they are yours and no one has a right to tell you how you will use them or to beg you to present them to him as a gift.

You are free men. The ballot is yours to use for defense of your rights, for the protection of your interests and for the welfare of society. How each of you shall use his ballot is for you to determine, and no one has the right to complain provided he shall first decide intelligently how to vote.

Distrusts the Financiers.

But you ask a financier why he is in favor of the gold standard, and what will he tell you? Does he say because it is good for him? You never hear one of them say that. If you ask these financiers why they want a gold standard, some of them will tell you that the free coinage of silver would be good for them, but that they do not want anything which would be good for them. They say they want a gold standard because it is good for somebody else—that they want it because it is good for the farmer, because it is good for the laboring man and good for the business man.

You tell them that these people are willing to risk bimetallism, and then these financiers rise to the full height of their moral stature and say that the people must have the gold standard, and that they will ram the gold standard down the throats of the people whether they want it or not, because they love the people. Now, my friends, do you believe that this is their reason? I am afraid it is not. When I find a man who says that he wants a thing because it is good for him, I think that he is a pretty natural sort of a fellow. But when I see a man who wants to do something for me against my will and tells me he is only feeling for me, I am careful to see that he does not reach me.

Now, my friends, why is it that these financiers, so many of them, insist that the free coinage of silver would help them, but that they do not wish it because the gold standard is better for other people. Why is it? I am afraid that it is because they are not willing to give the real reasons, that they are behind the gold standard, and then submit those reasons to a candid people.

Must Take Free Silver Now.

When they tell me the free coinage of silver will be good for them, I say, "Now your chance has come." For 20 years, according to their story, they have been legislating for us at their own expense, and I feel that now the time has come to give them something good in return for all that we have received from them. I say our time has come. They tell us that the free coinage of silver would be good for them.

Well, tell them now that they have got to accept that blessing, and if it hurts us we will have to bear it with fortitude. (A voice, "We cannot be any worse.") The argument that my friend suggests that we cannot be any worse is an argument that is being considered by the American people. Our opponents have prophesied and have legislated, and as a result of that legislation nothing of the good that they promised has come, and evil has followed in the wake of every act that they have inaugurated—evil to the people for whom they purposed to act, and good for the people who secured the legislation.

Don't Expect Syndicate Votes.

The platform on which I stand declares against the issuance of bonds in time of peace, and it denounces trafficking with syndicates to purchase their support of the federal treasury. That plank was not put in there to catch the votes of the men who belong to the syndicates.

We expected that they would oppose our platform, but we believe that for every Democrat who has profited by the financial policy of the government and who will desert the party because of our denunciation of that policy we shall receive the votes of ten honest Republicans who love their country better than their party.

We have not lost faith in the desire of the people of this country for good government, and we believe that the Republicans who do not want a continuation of our present financial policy will be as willing to leave their party as the gold Democrats will be to desert their party in this campaign. If these few men, who pride themselves on being more truly business men than the people who produce the wealth of the country, say that they must protect their business by defeating the ticket nominated at Chicago, we shall appeal to millions of business men who will make a business of politics this year, and who will declare that a government of the people, by the people and for the people shall not perish from the earth.

Asks Some Questions.

Now, I want to suggest two or three questions for you to think about—I can only suggest them. I have no time to enter into an elaborate argument. I suggest these two questions:

First, is the gold standard a good thing? If the gold standard is a good thing, why has no political party in the history of the United States ever declared for a gold standard in its platform? Now, that is a question worth thinking about. My friends, the fact that no party in this great nation has ever in a national platform declared a preference for a gold standard is complete proof that the people of the United States, irrespective of party, are opposed to a gold standard.

If the gold standard is a bad thing, then I want to ask another question, and that is why we must submit to it until some foreign nation comes and rescues us from its evils. If a nation is not great enough to legislate for its own people on every question, what claim can it make to independent government?

The nation that controls our financial policies is more of an oppressor than the nation which stands over us with army and navy to defeat our political rights. It has been said by others—and I repeat it as my own opinion—I would rather have a foreign general in command of our army, I would rather have a foreign admiral in command of our navy, than to have the treasury of the United States run upon the European plan.

If we had a foreign general at the head of our army, we could in 24 hours in any time of trouble enlist enough American citizens to overpower our own army with its foreign generals. If we had a foreign admiral at the head of our navy, and the time should ever come when it injured us, we could equip a navy that could conquer our own navy with any foreign assistance that it might secure.

Treasury Influence Most Dangerous.

But if you put a man at the head of the treasury department who believes the nation must bow to the dictation of some foreign nation, and who submits its financial [illegible] to the decision of [illegible] have a man who exercises a disastrous influence not only on the workingmen, but on all the people of this land and make of them vassals instead of free men and citizens.

When we declare for a financial policy of our own, when we declare against foreign interference in the domestic affairs of this nation, we do not give just offense to any foreign nation. I would despise the Englishman, or the German, or the Frenchman, or the citizen of any land who tried to have his government submit to the dictation of any other country, and I know that every fair minded foreigner in his own land will but respect us when we rise in the dignity of citizenship and demand the right to govern ourselves.

If bimetallism is a good thing, how are you going to secure it? Just in one way. You have got to secure it through the aid of those who want it, and not through the aid of those who do not want it. If you want bimetallism, you must act with those who favor bimetallism and not with those who oppose it.

We believe in the immediate restoration of bimetallism—that is, in the immediate opening of our mints to the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1, and we do not believe in waiting for one year or one month or one day or one hour or one moment to ask what other nations think about the proposition.

We believe that this policy will maintain the parity between gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. You may doubt the ratio; I care not if you do. If you are honestly in favor of bimetallism you will rather risk that ratio than join those who will not give you bimetallism at any ratio or at any time. I call your attention to the fact that the advocates of free coinage at 16 to 1 have always been willing to join with nations that are willing to join with us.

The line must be drawn in this country between those who want bimetallism and those who do not want it, and you will have to ally yourselves on one side or the other.

MR. BRYAN AT ERIE.

Morning Speech Wherein He Urges the Election of Democratic Congressmen.

I think I had opportunity enough on last evening to speak to you upon the issues of this campaign, and this morning I simply desire to leave a parting word. This is a peculiar campaign. The people are engaged in this fight because they believe that the triumph of the principles represented by the Chicago platform is absolutely essential to the welfare of our nation. This is not merely an attempt to secure the presidency in order to divide the offices among the few of the people. Offices cut no figure in this campaign.

I believe my experience has been rather an unusual one. The people who have come to me have come with suggestions as to what can be done to help the cause, and no one has yet asked me for an office in case I am elected. I have not discussed patronage with anybody. I shall not discuss patronage with anybody during this campaign. A general who in the midst of a great battle stops to negotiate as to what position he shall assume when the battle is closed is unworthy to hold any position after the fight.

Nor are we satisfied with securing the presidency. The president alone is powerless to secure legislation. He does not express his approval until the senate and house have joined in a measure, and I appeal to you, if you are interested in the success of our cause, to use your efforts to secure a senate and house as well as a president who is in favor of these reforms.

"Capture the House!"

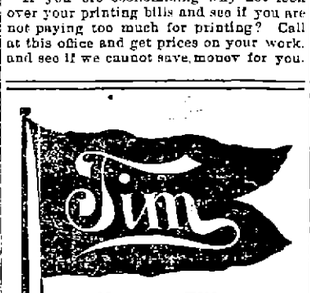
The senate is practically secured. We have no fear but what the senate which convenes on March 4 of next year will be in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1 without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation on earth. But it is necessary that we should have the house also. The house today is in the hands of the enemy, and we must take possession of the house in order to put any good measure into operation, and I beg you in every congressional district in this nation to see to it that no man shall receive a majority of the votes if you can help it unless he goes there to fight for the money of the constitution from the first day he takes his seat until the last day he occupies a place in the house.

You have in this district a candidate. You have in this district the man who has been tried and not found wanting. You have in this district one of the ablest, one of the most fearless, one of the most eloquent advocates of this great cause. His voice has been heard all over this land, and you will be guilty of a desertion of this cause unless you make Joseph Sibley your member of congress at this election.

Now, remember that this cause rests upon you. The candidates can do but little. They cannot see all the people. They have not time to address the regiments of voters, but commission each one of you as aids in this great fight to come out and support this gospel from now until election day. We have faith not only in the intelligence of the people, we have faith in that honesty among the people that enkindles an enthusiasm which all the contributions of all the trusts and all the syndicates cannot extinguish in this campaign.

Why Not?

If you are economizing why not look over your printing bills and see if you are not paying too much for printing? Call at this office and get prices on your work, and see if we cannot save money for you.



Havana Filler.
Sumatra Wrapper.
Skilled Workmanship.

This combination is what makes every Tim cigar so good. Five cents everywhere.

Timothy Gay & Co., Boston.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine. Safe, always reliable. Ladies ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Phila., Pa.

SEZ I AND SEZ HE.

A Love Tale In Which Poor Jim Hixon Got the G. B.

She was a "saleslady" of the type that chews gum and wears 14 rings on one hand, the aggregate value of the lot being about $1.75. She had had a "falling out" with her "best fellow" and was giving an account of the tragic event to another "saleslady," whose own wad of tutti frutti was gracefully poised between her half parted lips.

"Yes, Mag," said the bejeweled saleslady, "I've give him the G. B. for good and all."

"La, Mame, you ain't!"

"Ain't I, though? Well, I guess. I let him know that I don't play second fiddle to no fellow and that he couldn't take Jennie Simpson to the ice cream saloon one night and take me to walk round in the park next night and never get me so much as a soda. I guess I paralyzed him."

"What did he say?"

"Well, I'll tell you the whole story, Mag. I didn't let out on him till we'd got clean back to our house, and then sez I to him, sez I:

"'You think you're blamed smart, don't you, Jim Hixon,' sez I, and he sez, sez he:

"'What do you mean, Mame?' sez he, and sez I to him, sez I:

"'Oh, you're mighty innocent now, ain't you?' sez I, and he sez, sez he:

"'Pon honor, Mame, I don't know what you're drivin'at,' and I up and sez, sez I:

"'You don't know anything about a certain feller takin a certain freckled nosed, tallow complexioned, pop eyed, lop eared girl to the ice cream saloon last night, now, do you?' sez I, right out, flat footed, like that, and he looked as if he'd drop, and he sez, sez he:

"'So you're on to that, are you, Mame?' and I sez, sez I:

"'Yes, I am, my youthful friend, and I'm on to the rest of your curves,' sez I, 'and I'll thank you to address me as Miss Hobbs hereafter,' sez I, 'and I don't want you to even speak to me on the street,' sez I, 'for you're no more to me than the dirt and grime under my feet,' sez I, 'and if you think, Jim Hixon, that I'll play second fiddle to Jen Simpson you're most beautifully left,' sez I. 'I'm accustomed to receivin attentions from gentlemen, and I'm sorry I ever lowered myself by condescendin to even look at such a squint eyed, bow legged, pimple faced, drab haired chump as you are,' sez I."

"Oh, Mame, you didn't?"

"Didn't I, though? I tell you my dander was up, and I let him have it right in the neck."

"'The next time a lady condescends to look at you,' sez I, 'and give you her company, I hope you'll treat her as a lady expects to be treated,' sez I, and he sez, sez he:

"'Shucks, Mame!' sez he. 'You know I don't care two wrappin's of my finger for Jen,' sez he, and I sez, sez I:

"'That's more'n I care for you, Jim Hixon, and now you git,' sez I."

"La, Mame, what did he do?"

"He got."

"He did?"

"You kin just bet he did."

"And ain't you goin to make it up with him?"

"Me? What you take me for, Mag Higgins? When I go to crawfishin, you'll know it, for—there's the doorwalker watchin us, the old bloke."—New York Sunday World.

VELOCIPEDES
TRICYCLES
EXPRESS WAGONS
PROPELLER WAGONS
DOLL CARRIAGES
TOYS OF ALL KINDS
FRUIT PICKERS
APPLE PARERS

You Can Buy of

BARTLETT & DOW

216 CENTRAL STREET.

CHARLES H. COSGROVE, Room 16, Hildreth Building. Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

J. M. KINGSBURY, No. 373 Bridge Street. Meats and Provisions. (Successor to Stront & Kingsbury.)

PHILIP J. FARLEY, Room 11, Barristers' Hall. Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

JOSEPH W. LEACH, Room 12, Shedd's Block. Pianist and Teacher of Singing.

JOHN W. McEVOY, 137 Central St., Opp. American House, Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

COURTNEY & COURTNEY, Mansur Block. Counsellors-at-Law. William F. Courtney. Henry S. Courtney.

SMOKE OLD 64 CIGAR H. BOOT, Manufacturer.

LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM, 182 Merrimack Street, Photographers. Crayons, Pastels and Water Colors a specialty. All work guaranteed.

W. A. LEW, 49 John Street. Clothing Cleansed, Dyed and Pressed. Orders received for cleaning, dying and pressing, promptly and neatly executed.

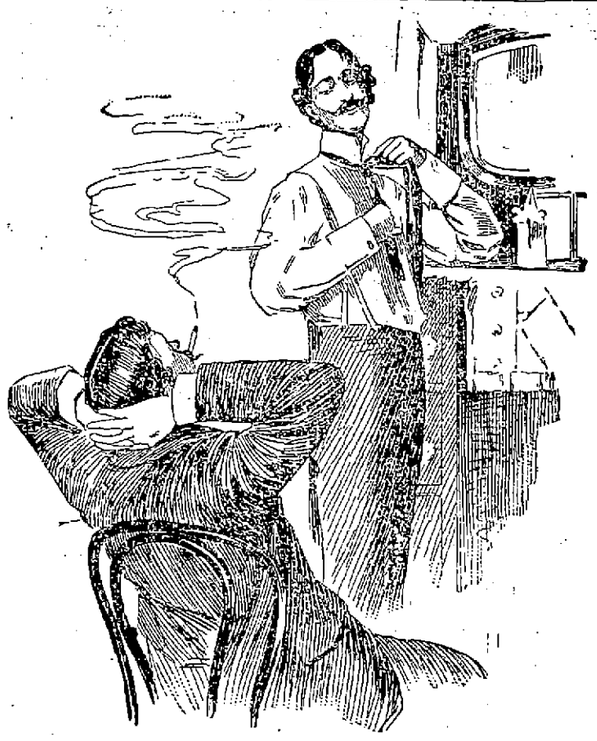
BICYCLES TO LET.

Medium grade and 2nd hand wheels, going cheap to close.

Geo. H. Bachelder, 21, 23, 25, P. O. Ave., beside new P. O.

JAMES H. CARMICHAEL, No. 97 Central Street. Counsellor at Law and Notary Public.

VARIETY STORES use old papers for wrapping purposes. We sell them at this office for 4 cents a hundred.



Benedict: "Why don't you get married, old man? The matrimonial knot is as easy tied as that one you're putting in your cravat."

Bachelor: "Yep; that's a good simile. One generally gets it in the neck with both."

80 Drinks For 15c

Of our Dandelion Nerve Tonic—a delicious invigorating home drink easily made—simply adding water and sugar and is low enough in price so that any one can afford it.

It is a good stomach tonic as well and should be tried by every one—much different and heathier than the majority of oil and soap bark concoctions usually sold 15c. a bottle only at

GOODALE'S DRUG STORE, 217 Central Street.

GOOKIN BROS.

ARE YOU THINKING OF FURNISHING?

DO YOUR ROOMS NEED CARPETS?

ARE YOU GOING TO BE MARRIED?

DO YOU REQUIRE ANY ARTICLE OF FURNITURE?

If so come and look through our warerooms. You will be courteously waited on whether you want to buy or not, and you will learn something about our prices that will cause you to trade with us when you need anything in our line. See our line of Couches at $8.00 and upwards. Chamber suites and Parlor suites from the cheapest to the best. Dining room furniture that is sure to please you both in style and price. The Glenwood ranges and Parlor stoves always in stock. Carpets and floor coverings of all kinds. A complete assortment of Housefurnishings.

66 Prescott Street.

WHAT IS More annoying than a badly running window shade? We WARRANT Every Shade We Make

A. L. Kittredge & Co., 208 CENTRAL STREET.

PURE WHISKIES.

Our Own Bottling Full Qts.

Rye	$1.00
Kaiser	$1.00
Old Rye	$1.25
Old Kaiser	$1.25
Old Reserve Rye	$1.50
" " Kaiser	$1.50
Finch's Golden Wedding	$1.50

Distillery Bottling.

G. O. Taylor, Bourbon & Rye	$1.00
J. H. Cutter, " & "	$1.25
Canadian Club	$1.50
Hermitage Rye	$1.50
Gibson's XXXX	$1.25
Duffy's Malt	$1.00

CHARLES H. JOYCE SUCCESSOR TO C. W. CHENEY. 9 and 15 Middle Street.

Day and Night School

Now in session at New England Business University. Actual business from the start. Call and see us. GLICK & YOUNG.

Have You Ever Tried a Sample of Our

CALIFORNIA WHITE WINES

Hochheimer, Reising, Haut Sauterne, Deidesheimer, Sauterne.

JOHN M. PEVEY'S

55-57 MIDDLE ST.

"GLEN FOREST."

Fare From Lowell 10c.

ONE WEEK COMMENCING MONDAY, SEPT. 7. Afternoon and Evening.

CLARA BECKWITH THE WATER QUEEN,

In her Marvelous and Graceful Aquatic Performance in a Large Glass Tank.

NAPIER'S HERD OF EDUCATED ROCKY MOUNTAIN GOATS

Special Attraction

For Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Sept. 10, 11, 12.

BALABRECA

20th Century Illusionist and Necromancer.

LAKEVIEW THEATRE.

New Management Entire and Seventh Week of Success.

KENDAL WESTON COMPANY

In His Great Success in One Act,

"One Touch of Nature."

And the farcical play, "My Uncle's Will."

Prices, 10, 15, 20 and 25 cents. Box seats 50c., for sale during the day at Leed's. Evenings at 8. Matinees at 3 Wednesday and Saturday. Next week, Sept. 7th, commencing with a special matinee Labor Day, "A Happy Pair" and "To Oblige Benson."

LAKEVIEW PARK

ONE WEEK, COMMENCING MONDAY, SEPT. 7.

MONS. DUBEC'S

Dog Comedians

Not a Dog Show, but Acting Dogs.

The Thrilling Dramatic Sketch,

The Fire Brigade

Or THE WIDOW'S DEVOTION

The Laughable Dogmatic Farce,

LE RESTAURANT DU CHIEN

The Side-Splitting Absurdity,

The Great Spanish Bull Fight

The Funniest Canine Eccentricity ever seen on the stage.

These animals have been trained to the highest degree of perfection and to make people laugh.

2---EXHIBITIONS DAILY---2

Afternoon and Evening

MUSIC HALL

Sept. 14, 15, 16.

From the Columbia Theatre, Boston. The Great Realistic Melodrama,

"SLAVES OF GOLD"

The Metropolitan Success of Two Seasons.

MAGNIFICENT COMPANY.

Thrilling Mine Explosion. The Bursting Reservoir and Flood,

AND OTHER REALISTIC EFFECTS

Strongest Play of the Season.

This Week Malley's Comedians

LOWELL AND HAVERHILL TO SALISBURY BEACH.

Electric cars leave for Haverhill to connect with Steamer Merrimack, daily at 7 and 7.30 a. m. and 12 m.

On and After Sept. 8

Cars will leave daily at 7 and 7.30 a. m. only. Steamer leaves beach to return at 4 p. m., one hour earlier. Four hours at the beach.

S. W. GEORGE, Agent.

R. J. MOWER, PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER and OPTICIAN

285 Central Street.

16 TO 1

You will be pleased if your watch and jewelery repairing done at Frost's, 120 Central street.

2 O'CLOCK

ARMENIAN FUND

Boston People Want a Report of It.

TURKS' WHOLESALE PLUNDERING OF FUNDS

Makes Contributions of Doubtful Utility.

Boston, Sept. 11.—Some anxiety is being felt here by the friends of the Armenians as to their fate in Turkey in the near future. No definite report has been received from Miss Barton as to the expenditure of the large sums of money subscribed in Boston and vicinity, to be used in relieving their sufferings, and it is not unreasonable that those whose generosity has been so severely taxed should desire to know what has been accomplished thus far, and what will be expected of them, now that the fund has been expended. Reports have been received from Miss Barton from time to time, but they have been of the most meagre and indefinite character, and it was expected that before this these would be supplemented by a detailed statement, showing to whom every dollar had been sent and for what it had been expended. Thus far the most definite information obtainable is to the effect that so many thousand dollars have been sent to this or that person, to be distributed in this or that district, but what was hoped for was an account of the stewardship of these individuals themselves.

Miss Barton was on her way home, and was daily expected to sail for the United States, when the stories of the recent atrocities were published. This delayed her movements, as it was suggested that it might be necessary for her to return immediately to the scene of the massacres. She is belived to be still in London; it is uncertain when she will leave there, and everything appears to be at a standstill. If the stories that are told are true, contributing to the Armenian fund appears much like pouring water into a sieve. All the money subscribed, it is said, has been expended, but the persons for whose benefit it was subscribed are said to be in as much need as they were before anything was done for their relief.

Among the uses to which the money sent from Boston was put, it is said, were the purchase of farming implements and grain for the seeding of the farmers' grounds, who were plundered by the Turks. The harvests which were reaped from this wise expenditure of money, it is now said, have fallen a prey to the rapacity of the Turks, and the people are again in a starving condition, and will remain so until more relief comes from the United States. What security there will be for next year's harvests, should the money be forthcoming to provide more seed and tools for tilling the soil, does not now appear. Certainly it is no better than it was a year ago.

If Miss Barton returns to the United States without going to Turkey, it is expected that she will be prepared to present such a definite and reassuring report as will make it possible to secure more funds. Little money is being subscribed now, although the need is as great as ever. Something is required to revive interest in what so many people regard as a worthy cause. A report from Miss Barton, giving, in detail, a statement of the expenditure of the money that has been poured so freely into her hands by the people of this city, is believed to be the one thing needed to bring about this result. If this is not soon forthcoming, it is feared that much injury will be done to the cause.

Jealousy Cost Him Dearly.

Bridgeport, Conn., Sept. 11.—Charles Kostropski was yesterday sentenced by Judge G. W. Wheeler to 10 years in state prison. Last April Kostropski met Mary Pudja on Chuch street, this city, and attempted to murder her by shooting. After she had fallen he attempted to beat her brains out. Supposing she was dead, he then attempted suicide by drowning, but was captured before he could accomplish his purpose. The woman has since recovered. Jealousy was the cause of Kostropski's act.

Must Restore Old Rates.

Atlanta, Sept.11.—United States Judge Speer has granted a mandatory injunction against the Seaboard Air line, the Southern and all other roads in the Southern States' Freight association, commanding them to restore the rates that were in existence on Sept. 5. He orders the old standard tariffs restored in the Fifth judicial circuit. The usual order was passed, allowing the roads 10 days, within which to ask for a modification of the injunction, or show cause why the injunction should not be made permanent.

Naval Officers Change Places.

Washington, Sept. 11.—Lieutenant Commander Selfridge has been detached from the branch hydrographic office at Philadelphia, and ordered to the Monterey, as executive officer. Lieutenant Commander Buckingham has been transferred from the office of the secretary of the navy to that of the assistant secretary. Lieutenant Almy has been detached from the War college and ordered to the Washington navy yard.

Peace in Hayti.

New York, Sept. 11.—The Haytien minister to the United States, J. N. Leger, says, in reference to the statements alleging financial and domestic disturbances in Hayti: "The republic of Hayti has not ceased to enjoy the most perfect peace, and the population ardently desire to preserve that peace. President Simon Sam is popular, and is esteemed by everyone."

Diseased Hogs at Buffalo.

Buffalo, Sept. 11.—Hog cholera made its appearance in the East Buffalo cattle yards on Wednesday. A consignment of between 400 and 500 hogs from the western states were afflicted with the disease, and the health board was at once notified. Yesterday the entire consignment was slaughtered.

Alleged Theft of $2250.

Boston, Sept. 11.—George Unsoeld, 26 years old, a clerk for Richard Schwartz & Co., toy dealers, was arrested yesterday afternoon, on a charge of embezzling $2250 from the firm.

POWDERLY AGAIN HEARD

ON STUMP FOR HANNA AND McKINLEY.

He Has Abandoned the Cause He Once Defended and Deals Now in Silly Gush to Mislead Workingmen—He Is Speaking for Pay.

New York, Sept. 11.—The mass meeting in Cooper Union last night, under the auspices of the campaign committee of the McKinley league, attracted a great crowd to the large hall. The meeting was a noisy one, and at times became very turbulent. Before the proceedings began half a dozen men, who had created confusion by frequently asking: "What's the matter with Bryan," were ejected.

Former Master Workman Terrence V. Powderly, who was the principal speaker of the evening, was introduced by Senator Pavey, and spoke, in part, as follows:

Mr. Powderly began by saying that he believed the right of the American wage-earner to receive the highest rate of compensation for service rendered, and the right to claim and receive the best kind of money in exchange for his labor, should not be interfered with. Referring to the plank in the Chicago platform which opposes any agitation for further changes in our triff laws, except such as are necessary to meet the "deficit in revenue caused by the adverse decision of the supreme court on the income tax," he said:

"When the Democratic congress assembled there was no deficit; the revenue was amply sufficient for the needs of the government, and there was no income tax upon the statutes of this nation. The income tax law was an afterconsideration; it was no part of the Democratic platform of 1892, and was only thought of when it became manifest to its originators that they had sawed off the revenue limb, on which they had been sitting, in their mad attempt to undo what their Republican predecessors had so well planned and so faithfully executed. To make amends for a blunder, they would perpetrate a crime, and the income tax law was no less than a crime." The speaker then added that, although a graduated income tax was one of the cardinal principles of the Knights of Labor, he had always opposed such a measure.

Coming to the subject of protection, Mr. Powderly asked: "Does it not appear inconsistent in the defenders of the Chicago platform to assert that they are opposed to English rule in America on the financial question, after they have opened our ports to the product of the English factory and mill? Our chief competitor in the domain of manufacture is England; and he must be an ignorant man, indeed, who will demand the abolition of our tariff laws and not know that the gainer by the abolition of these laws will be England. Protection is an issue in this campaign that must not be forgotten; every dollar paid for the product of the foreign lathe, spindle or loom, is a dollar taken from American labor; and every article purchased abroad, which can be manufactured in this country, must be paid for by money earned by American labor. The farmer is told that the cause of his ills is because he has not been blessed with free silver. But whoever tells him that, deceives him to his injury.

"If the farmer will reflect for a moment, he will recall the fact that at the close of the Civil War the evolution of the truck wagon to the freight car was, in the United States, scarcely noticeable; that the introduction of machinery, as an aid to production, was but little known. From 1865 to 1873 the conditions differed but little, so far as machinery and transportation were concerned. Since 1873, farming in the United States has undergone a radical, an almost total, change, and causes other than the demonetization of silver have combined to cheapen his product. One man with a gangplow, which turns two furrows at once, will plow five acres a day; before the introduction of that plow, it took two men five or seven days to plow as many acres. With a three-gangplow, the difference will be 50 per cent greater, and with a steamplow, the work accomplished will be from 75 to 100 per cent greater. There is no single thing produced upon the farm that is not aided by the labor-saving process, even the hens are spared the time, trouble and anxiety of sitting on 10 or 12 eggs for three weeks, with a possibility of hatching out but one or two chickens.

"But all farmers are not able to buy machinery; all farms are not worked by machinery, and therein lies a great deal of the trouble for the farmer, for those who do own and operate machinery have the advantage of the hand farmers. Is it any wonder then that the prices of wheat, corn and other grain have fallen, and does it not seem plain to the observing man that the agencies which I have pointed out have been far more potent in levelling prices than the demonetization of silver?

Gold Men Ousted.

Harrisburg, Sept. 11.—The Democratic state convention, which was reconvened for the purpose of filling vacancies on the ticket, caused by the resignation of candidates since the adoption of the Chicago platform, met in the Opera House yesterday. Several delegates who were not in sympathy with the platform adopted at Chicago and were in favor of the ticket nominated at Indianapolis, were unseated. The platform adopted endorsed Bryan and the Chicago platform, and declared that Pennsylvania was bound by the Chicago convention. When the adoption of the platform was called for, Robert F. James mounted the stage and started to read a protest against the resolutions. The protest was framed by the gold Democrats. The utmost confusion prevailed, and James was finally yelled down. The report of the committee which conferred with the People's party representatives on the question of fusion, and which recommended the acceptance of the Populists' offer, was read and accepted.

Hill's Flat Declination.

Albany, Sept. 11.—A letter was received by Norton Chase, chairman of the county committee, yesterday, from Senator Hill, saying: "I observe in morning papers that I have been elected delegate from the Third Albany district to the state convention, under instructions to vote for the endorsement of the Chicago platform and candidates. This action is taken in opposition to my wishes and judgment, as expressed to you yesterday, and I decline to accept the election upon the conditions imposed, which would restrict my freedom at Buffalo to act in such manner as I consider best for the interest of my party."

Vermonters Talk to Ohioans.

Cleveland, Sept. 11.—Governor Woodbury, Governor-elect Grout, Senator Proctor and 100 other Vermont Republicans arrived in this city last evening. They were met at the depot by a delegation of citizens and a brass band, and escorted to the Hollenden, where an impromptu meeting was held, with speeches by the Vermonters. Later they enjoyed the fireworks display given in celebration of Perry's victory. This morning they will go to Canton to pay their respects to Mr. McKinley.

Bryan Republicans.

Denver, Sept. 11.—The Republican state convention yesterday made the following nominations: For governor, Jared L. Brush; lieutenant governor, Simon Guggenheim; secretary of state, Harry E. Mulnix; state treasurer, George W. Keppart; State auditor, John V. Lowell. The resolutions declare for bimetallism and protection, as set forth in our national platforms previous to 1896. The party is pledged to the support of Bryan and Sewall, and the St. Louis bolters are endorsed.

In Nevada.

Carson City, Nev., Sept. 11.—The Republican state convention met here yesterday. The platform asks for the free coinage of the American product of silver, or free coinage by international agreement; demands protection for American industries; denounces free trade; demands equal suffrage, and the settlement of labor strikes by arbitration.

Cady Is a Gold Man.

Hartford, Sept. 11.—The Telegram announces that ex-Lieutenant Governor Cady, who is now considered the leading candidate for the Democratic nomination for governor, will not accept it, as he is a gold Democrat, and opposed to the election of Bryan and Sewall.

INTRUDER KILLED.

Widow Bennett Tells Two Stories About How It Was Done.

Troupsburg, N. Y., Sept. 11.—The body of Allen Leonard Wilkinson, a farmer, aged 38, was found in a ravine near this town. Two bullet holes were discovered in his body, and a trail of blood, reaching from the spot where the body lay to the residence of Mrs. Fanny Bennett, a widow, told where Wilkinson had received his wounds. According to the story told by Mrs. Bennett, Wilkinson came to her house, about 9 o'clock, Tuesday night, and breaking a window, entered the bedroom where she and her 14-year-old daughter were sleeping. There was a struggle, Wilkinson grasping her by the throat, and trying to choke her. Mrs. Bennett broke away, and securing a revolver that she kept in the room, fired two shots. After the shots had been fired, Wilkinson tore the revolver from the woman's grasp and staggered from the house. The revolver was found on the dead man's person when discovered. A second story, told by Mrs. Bennett, is to the effect that Wilkinson came to her house Tuesday night, and knocking on the door, demanded admittance. It was refused, and the farmer was told that if he did not go away he would be shot. He persisted in his attempt to get into the house, and Mrs. Bennett shot him. The fact of the discovery of the body was kept quiet. Sheriff Whiting has a warrant for Mrs. Bennett's arrest, but it has not yet been served. Wilkinson was married, and had one child.

Letter Carriers Want a Raise.

Grand Rapids, Sept. 11.—At yesterday's session of the letter carriers, the Kiefer salary bill was unanimously sanctioned by the convention. The bill gives carriers in first class cities a raise of $200.

Incendiarism on High Sea.

Rotterdam, Sept. 11.—The British bark Perfection, Captain Loomer, from Quebec, on Aug. 17, for Rio de Janeiro, was burned on Aug. 30 in lat. 42.37 north, and long. 50.22 west. The members of her crew were picked up on Sept 2 by the Dutch steamer Spaarndam. Captain Loomer, it appears, suspects a Belgian sailor of having set fire to the ship.

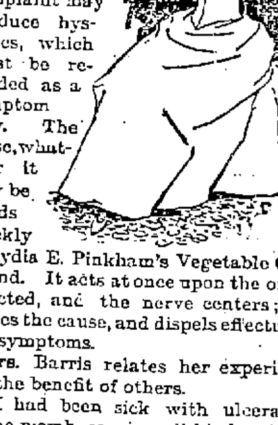
A Tribunal of Crooks.

London, Sept. 11.—A dispatch to The Graphic declares that among the judges appointed on the special tribunal at Constantinople to try the cases arising from the Armenian massacre, there is not a single honest and upright man, all being notoriously corrupt and servile palace tools.

HYSTERICS.

WOMEN SHOULD UNDERSTAND THE NERVOUS DERANGEMENT.

A Symptom of Something Far More Serious—Mrs. Barris, of Beaver Springs, Relates Her Experience.



The spasm at top of wind-pipe, or in bronchial tubes, the "ball rising in the throat," violent beating of the heart, laughing and crying by turns; muscular spasms; throwing the arms about, etc., tell of a derangement of the female system.

Any female complaint may produce hysterics, which must be regarded as a symptom only. The cause, whatever it may be, yields quickly to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It acts at once upon the organ affected, and the nerve centers; removes the cause, and dispels effectually the symptoms.

Mrs. Barris relates her experience for the benefit of others.

"I had been sick with ulceration of the womb, causing all kinds of disagreeable experiences, such as irritability, sleeplessness, faintness, and at times hysterics. My physician said it was the worst case he ever had. My back ached, leucorrhœa very profuse, and I had a severe bearing-down pain. The physicians thought I should never recover, and as the last remedy, they procured your Vegetable Compound. I had not taken more than one-fourth of a bottle, before I was more comfortable. I continued its use, also the Sanative Wash, and Liver Pills. After using four bottles, I was able to be out, and do almost all my work. I think the Vegetable Compound is the only medicine that will cure female complaints, and it will reach the worst cases in a very short time. I know it saved my life."—MRS. M. BARRIS, Beaver Falls, Pennsylvania. All druggists.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR PRESERVES THE Natural Color of the Hair

FROM OUR 5 O'CLOCK EDITION Of Yesterday.

WILL NOT SERVE

Senator Hill Will Attend Convention.

DECLINES TO BE DELEGATE UNDER INSTRUCTION.

More Definite Information Will Be Given.

Albany, N. Y., Sept. 10.—It is said on excellent authority that Senator David B. Hill has sent a telegram to Norton Chase, of the democratic county committee stating that he cannot serve as a delegate from the 3rd Albany district to the state convention under instructions.

It was said at his office this morning that further and more definite information will be forthcoming this afternoon.

CITY OF WORCESTER.

Norwich Liner Disabled Off Plum Island—She was Assisted by the Steamer City of Lowell.

New London, Conn., Sept. 10.—The Norwich line steamer, City of Worcester, became disabled off Plum Island, last night, and was compelled to lay off the island all night.

At the time of the accident the disabled steamer signalled the freighter Mohawk, which was nearby, and the latter remained with her until this morning, when the City of Lowell arrived and towed her back to port.

It was ascertained that her shaft was broken. There was no danger, and many of the passengers did not know of the accident until this morning.

RUBBER COMPANY START.

Twelve Hundred People Go to Work Today at New Haven.

New Haven, Conn., Sept. 10—The L. Candee branch of the United States Rubber company, which employs 1200 people, resumed work in all departments this morning and will continue to run as long as the trade warrants it.

Worriment Caused Suicide.

New York, Sept. 10.—Lee Overmost, a member of the wholesale cloak firm of Lowenstein & Overmost, committed suicide in the Vanderbilt house today by inhaling gas. Worriment over ill health of his son, who is in consumption, is given as the cause.

New Judges Appointed.

Boston, Sept. 10.—Acting Governor Wolcott today appointed John J Hardy at present a judge in the municipal court, and Henry Wardwell, judges of the Suffolk County Superior court.

HOT FROM THE WIRE.

The Neutral National bank of New Orleans suspended today.

The miners at Des Moines, Iowa, threaten a general strike on Oct. 1 if the proposed reduction from 90 to 80 cents per day goes into effect.

Prof. Luigi Palmiere of Rome, the celebrated Italian meteorologist, is dead. He was born in 1807 and came into prominence as head of the meteorological department on Mt. Vesuvius.

The boards of health and health officers of the state of New Hampshire will convene on October 8 and organize a state board of health.

Ex-Congressman Frederick Miles is critically ill at his home at Lakeville, Conn.

James Lewis, the veteran actor, died at Westhampton, N. Y., today.

The steamer Rhode Island, plying between New York and Providence, was delayed seven hours, last night, by the storm.

The careless handling of gasoline in the Mount City dye house, at St. Louis, caused a fire which resulted in one death and four men seriously burned.

A VERY SEVERE STORM

RAGED ALONG THE COAST DURING THE NIGHT.

No Serious Damage Reported as Precautions Were Taken by Out-Going Vessels—Many Cellars Were Flooded.

Boston, Sept. 10.—The storm which was predicted raged fiercely last night, though no serious damage is reported as yet.

The wharves were washed over badly and several cellars down town were flooded. None of the out-going vessels left their docks last night, having received warning from the weather bureau.

WESTERN GRAIN MEN

At War and Get Injunctions Against Railroad.

Topeka, Kan., Sept. 10.—There is war between the grain men of Kansas City, Kan., and the western railroads and counsel for the grain men have asked the court for an injunction and other measures against the Santa Fe and Missouri and Pacific roads alleging flagrant violation of the interstate commerce law and discrimination in favor of grainmen of Chicago, St. Louis and other cities.

FUNERAL SERVICE.

O'DOWD.—The funeral of John O'Dowd took place this afternoon from his parents' home on Adams street, and was largely attended. Burial was in the Catholic cemetery.

HERBERT.—At the Immaculate Conception church this afternoon service was held for the repose of the soul of the late Mary Herbert. There were many relatives and friends present at the service. The remains were interred in the Catholic cemetery.

HOLLAND.—The funeral of John Holland was held from his parents' home in North Chelmsford this afternoon, and the interment took place in the Catholic cemetery.

SULLIVAN—The funeral of Lizzie Sullivan took place this morning from her home on North street. Services were held at St. Peter's church and burial was in the Catholic cemetery.

DONOVAN.—The funeral of Catherine Donovan took place yesterday afternoon from her late home on Fletcher street. Burial was in the Catholic cemetery, Rev. Fr. Burke officiating at the grave.

BASE BALL.

One of the real hot games of the season is that which will be played on the Cricket grounds, Friday, the contesting teams to be the Press nine and Tom Sayers' Electrical Wonders or in other words, the motormen and conductors of the Lowell and Suburban street railroad. Since Tom met with success as a well driver he imagines that be can win out at anything, even base ball. So he went and felt of Jack Donovan's muscles, took a look at Stub Read's curves and took Steve Castle's pulse. Coming to the conclusion that his employes are strong enough to do what Bill McGuirk couldn't do—beat the Press team.

Arrangements have been completed and life preservers procured, while a policeman at the gate will search all street railroad men for trolley poles.

If Tom Sayers plays himself, an admission fee of $2 will be charged to defray funeral expenses.

Jack Donovan, Roger Conners' old catcher, who is now a motorman is in great form and says that Stub and himself will show the scribes how he and Roger used to get the crowd wild at Walla-Walla, Kaukakee, Yubadraw, Oskosh and other towns in the west.

Con. Donovan, manager of the Emeralds, has formally protested the Emerald-T. R. and T game which was forfeited to the latter on the morning of Labor day, on two grounds, namely, that the team which appeared on the field was not the T. R. and T. team but the Unions in Billerica uniform, and that the Emeralds were denied the privilege of dressing in the usual dressing room and were told to go into the woods or a freight car.

The first point made by Manager Donovan will probably be well discussed before judgment is passed and he may lose it. But in the second he seems to have strong grounds according to all report. Manager McMahon and his team may not have been personally guilty of discourtesy and they probably were not, but on any ball field both teams are entitled to equal privileges regarding accommodations for dressing, and it is supposed to be the business of the home team to look after such matters.

The Lowell-Boston wine clerks ball teams are playing the wine clerks of Boston at Worcester today and quite a number of sports went up with them. The Lowell players were "Bob" Gallagher, Ed. Flanagan, John F. Courtney, John H. Cosgrove, W. D. Harrington. The battery was Toby Lyons pitcher and Geo. Moolic catcher.

Capt. Farley's Tyler Tens would like to hear from Capt. "Jack," Ryan's nine, known as the Clancy Flatirons. The challengers will play for a five cent ball.

POISONED BEER

Caused the Death of Patrick Kearney.

Denver, Ill., Sept. 10.—After drinking beer at the house of W. B. Whitehead last night, Mr. Whitehead and Mr. Patrick Kearney died, the beer supposed to having been poisoned. Mrs. Whitehead, who refused to drink the beer, has been arrested on suspicion.

LIQUOR DEALERS

Form an Association and Elect Officers Last Night.

The retail liquor dealers of this city met in the Richardson house last evening and organized an association with these officers:

Thomas F. Hoban was chosen president; Charles H. Chagnon, vice president; Chas. H. Joyce, secretary; Anthony Robinson, sergeant-at-arms.

NO WISH TO LIVE.

Mrs. Neal Suffered Constant Torture.

Doctors Called It Cancer of the Stomach.

A Friend's Advice Was the Turning Point.

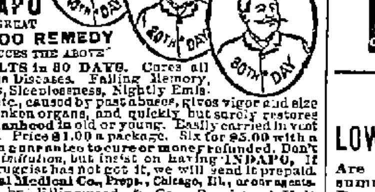
The frank statement of Mrs. Harriet Neal of 13 So. Pine st., Manchester, N. H., carries conviction. Here is what she says:

"About the middle of last April I was so sick that I actually did not care whether I lived or died. In search of health I had tried one kind of medicine after another, only to meet with failure in every case. I had also consulted several doctors here in Manchester, but received no benefit from their treatment. The doctors diagnosed my case as cancer of the stomach, and during the past two years I had been operated upon several times, and had spent hundreds of dollars without being relieved of my sufferings.

"I passed nights of sleeplessnes and torture and days of agonizing pain. I had frequent fits of vomiting, and was often unable to retain even a glass of water upon my stomach. In fact I was without hope, when a friend asked me to try Puritana, saying: 'It cannot hurt you, and I have great faith in it.' I was at last induced to make a trial of this wonderful remedy, and to say that I am pleased and surprised at the great results accomplished by Puritana does not half tell it. I cannot express my gratitude. I am now up and about my work. I can eat and sleep splendidly, and I owe it all to Puritana, and would not be without it under any circumstances."

(Signed) MRS. HARRIET NEAL.

The case of Mrs. Neal is only one of thousands that show what Puritana, the prize formula of Dr. Dixi Crosby, will do for any one who has suffered from Liver, Kidney, or Stomach troubles, or from other diseases which are caused by a wrong stomach and cured by a right stomach. In addition to its direct action on the organs, Puritana, by its invigorating effect on the stomach, gives nature a chance to repair the wear and tear of the whole human system.



INDAPO THE GREAT HINDOO REMEDY PRODUCES THE ABOVE RESULTS in 30 DAYS. Cures all Nervous Diseases, Failing Memory, Paresis, Sleeplessness, Nightly Emissions, etc., caused by past abuses, gives vigor and size to shrunken organs, and quickly but surely restores Lost Manhood in old or young. Easily carried in vest pocket. Price $1.00 a package. Six for $5.00 with a written guarantee to cure or money refunded. Don't buy an imitation, but insist on having INDAPO. If your druggist has not got it, we will send it prepaid. Oriental Medical Co., Props., Chicago, Ill., or our agents. SOLD by Ellingwood & Co., Barristers' Hall, Merrimack, Cor. Central St., & 255 Central St., Cor. Middlesex St., & Goodale's Drug Store, 217 Central St., LOWELL, MASS.

Shakespeare For the Summer.

"A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM."
—Truth.

THE BETTER YOUR FOOD THE BETTER YOUR HEALTH

Use Cottolene and better both will be

The Cottolene trade marks are "Cottolene" and steer's head in cotton-plant wreath on every tin.
THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago, Boston, Portland, Me., and New York.

To the Honorable the Justices of the Superior Court within and for the County of Middlesex: Respectfully libels and represents Alvina Miller of Lowell, in said county that she was lawfully married to George Miller, now of St. Johnsbury, Vt., at Derby, in the State of Vermont, on the twentieth day of November, A. D. 1882; that your libellant has always been faithful to her marriage vows and obligations, but the said George Miller, being wholly regardless of the same, at Reyes Plain, Canada, utterly deserted your libellant, and has continued such desertion for more than three consecutive years prior to the filing of this libel; and said libellee has subjected your libellant to cruel and abusive treatment, and, being of sufficient ability, cruelly and wantonly refused and neglected to provide suitable support and maintenance for your libellant.

Wherefore your libellant prays that a divorce from the bonds of matrimony may be decreed between your libellant and the said George Miller, and that the custody of their children, Elizabeth Miller and Lillian Miller, be given to her.

Dated this twenty-fourth day of November, A. D. 1895.

ALVINA MILLER.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

MIDDLESEX, SS.

Superior Court, August 24, A. D. 1896.

Upon the libel aforesaid it is ordered that the libellant notify the libellee to appear before our Justices of said Court, at Cambridge, in said county, on the first Monday of October next, by causing an attested copy of said libel and of the order thereon to be published in the Lowell Daily Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, in the County of Middlesex, once a week, three weeks successively, the last publication to be fourteen days at least before the said last mentioned day, and that an attested copy of said libel and order thereon be sent by registered letter to the residence of the libellee as set out in the libel, that he may then and there show cause, if any he have, why the prayer in said libel should not be granted.

THEO. C. HURD, Clerk.

A true copy of the libel and of the order thereon.

Attest,

THEO. C. HURD, Clerk.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

PROBATE COURT.

Middlesex, ss.

To the heirs at law next of kin and all other persons interested in the estate of Ellen M. Jepson, late of Lowell in said county, deceased.

Whereas, a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, has been presented to said Court, for probate, by Mary A. Phelan, who prays that letters testamentary may be issued to her, the executrix therein named, without giving a surety on her official bond.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court, to be held at Lowell in said County of Middlesex, on the fifteenth day of September, A. D. 1896, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same shall not be granted.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the Lowell Daily Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day, at least, before said Court, and by mailing, postpaid, or delivering a copy of this citation to all known persons interested in the estate, seven days at least before said Court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this third day of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six.

S. H. FOLSOM, Register.
JAMES F. OWENS, Attorney.

ENGLISH CAPITAL FOR AMERICAN INVESTMENTS.

Important to Americans seeking English capital for new enterprises. A list containing the names and addresses of 350 successful promoters who have placed over £100,000,000 sterling in foreign investments within the last six years, and over £18,000,000 for the seven months of 1895. Price £5 or $25, payable by Postal Order to The London and Universal Bureau of Investors, 20, Cheapside, London, E. C. Subscribers will be entitled, by arrangement with the directors to receive either personal or letters of introduction to any of these successful promoters.

The list is first class in every respect, and every man or firm whose name appears therein may be depended upon. For placing the following it will be found invaluable—Bonds or shares of Industrial Commercial, and Financial concerns, Mortgage Loans, Sale of Lands, Patents or Mines.

Directors—SIR EDWARD C. ROSS,
HON. WALTER C. PEPYS,
CAPT. ARTHUR STIFFE.

Copyright.

DR. KELLEY SURGEON-DENTIST 131 CENTRAL ST. OPPOSITE the Washington House

THE LOWELL TRUNK MANUFACTORY

Are offering some very big bargains for summer tourists. The latest one is the best Dress Suit Case that was ever offered for $5. Also all other Furnishings for traveling.

70-72 Middlesex St. Old Wooden Building

WANT COLUMN.

TO RENT—House, newly painted inside and out, nine rooms, stable, two stalls, carriage house, hen house. Beautifully located between Broadway and Pawtucket street on Wilder. Apply to J. A. Green, 88 Merrimack street.

FOR SALE.—Near Westford and Lane streets, two tenement house, all modern improvements, 5000 feet of land; you can buy this place at a bargain. Call and see G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

FOR SALE.—Near Powell street, two story house, large lot of land; this is your chance to get a home and on easy terms. Price $1450. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—A capable man of good address for local or travelling agent. Permanent position. Ellwanger & Barry, Nurserymen, Rochester, N. Y.

FOR SALE.—In Belvidere, good cottage house of seven rooms, near mills, good lot of land. Price $1350. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—Your child to have Rosy Cheeks, Pure Blood, to rest well. Get a box of the Athan Worm and Scrofula Tablets at all druggists. Price 25c., prepaid, by the Lowell Chemistry Co.

FOR SALE.—On Westford street, cottage house, small barn, one acre of land; this is a bargain. Price $1500. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

LADIES—Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best. Safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c. stamps, for particulars. "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE.—In Pawtucketville, near new bridge, good two tenement house, large lot of land, always rented. Price $2500. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

ALL LADIES having a few hours leisure each day should write me at once, regarding pleasant home work which easily pays $18 weekly. This is no deception and will certainly pay you to investigate. Reply with stamped envelop, Mrs. S. A. Stebbins, Lawrence, Mich.

FOR SALE.—On line of electric road, small place of 16 acres of land, new cottage house; this is your chance. Price $1250. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—500 young and old men to bring their old clothes to Fred P. Lew's Dye house and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 477 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

MOODY STREET BRIDGE HOUSE LOTS.

New Bridge will be completed in a few days. The electric road is being laid across the bridge. Sewers, gas, city water, etc. 76 houses have been built in the last 8 months, and a large number are being built at the present time. Don't delay, choice lots are going quick, prices are low, only 10, 12 and 15c. per foot, easy monthly payments. Call for plans, terms etc. On the land every afternoon.

A. J. RYAN, Agt.

Room 20A Hildreth Building (Old Post Office)

THE LOWELL Gas Light Company

OFFICE:

22 Shattuck Street, Corner Middle

SEWALL G. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; D. B. BARTLETT, Clerk.

Directors: Sewall G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cumnock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, James Francis.

PRICE OF GAS

With the Discount Off for Prompt Payment, is

$1.00 One Thousand Feet

First Class Cooking Stoves set up and rented at a low rate per year, piping included. COKE, broken, screened and delivered, at $4.50 per chaldron; $2.25 per half chaldron, cash.

No charge made for the use of meters.

No charge made for running supply pipes from street mains to consumer's cellar.

Orders when left at office promptly attended to

YOU CAN DEPEND ON IT.

That is the reason why the Sawyer Carriage Co. work is the best. It's work is done well, not sometimes but always.

THE SAWYER CARRIAGE CO.

Kitson Building, Worthen Street.

A Pound of Facts

Is worth a ton of theories. Our line of Gas Stoves we sell on their merits, and we desire to call your attention to the

"WOLF GAS COOKER."

Compact, economical, labor saving. Can be attached to any range. The extravagance has been squeezed out of the price.

D. H. WILSON'S 279 DUTTON STREET.

SUITS MADE TO ORDER AT READY MADE CLOTHING PRICES. BERTRAND'S 24 Middle Street.

BACHELLER, DUMAS & CO.

Paper Ruling, Book and Pamphlet Binding. Blank Books a Specialty.

42 CHURCH STREET.

DR. WALKER DENTIST

SCHOOL SHOES

For Boys and Girls

Shoes that will stand the strain of HARD WEAR AT EASY PRICES.

EAGLE SHOE STORE

215 DUTTON STREET.

J. J. LONERGAN, Prop.

COOL EVENINGS ARE COMING

Why not order your light weight overcoat now and save a few dollars? Our unlined heavy coverts are dandies.

DAVIS & NICKERSON,

Tailors, 9 CENTRAL STREET.

New Goods Arriving Every Week.

THERE'S NO QUESTION ABOUT IT.

The line of HATS for fall wear that we are now showing stand preeminent, without a rival. We've never been able to make such a showing before and you'll appreciate what that means. Their quality and price have pleased all who have inspected them.

ARTHUR J. CUMMISKEY,

69 Merrimack Street.

DO NOT HEAT YOUR BLOOD

Until it is almost a fever by trying to bake your bread through hot weather, as you will find this poor economy; but have

PETER WATSON

call at your home, and for less than it would cost you to bake it yourself, you can get his celebrated cream bread, or pastry. Three delivery teams run to all parts of the city. Retail stores at

52 to 60 Charles Street, and 465 Lawrence Street.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER

448 Gorham Street.

Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices

Try our "BIG TWELVE" brand of flour, the best in the city.

C. B. Coburn & Co.

Are You Going to Carry a TORCH

In the Parades, this Campaign?

If not, ILLUMINATE your house and grounds.

Torches, Lanterns, and Candles of all kinds.

63 AND 67 MARKET STREET.

SCOTT & O'DAY,

Plumbers and Sanitary Engineers

Steam, Gas and Water Piping.

JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO

54 APPLETON STREET.

Opposite New Post Office. Telephone 54-4

IF YOU WANT A CASE

Of the Leading Brands of

LAGER, JONES' ALE, Or PORTER

TELEPHONE.

J. H. RILEY,

Bottler, Nos. 90 and 102 Lakeview Avenue

Telephone Number 474-4.

LOWELL RENDERING CO.

Highest cash prices paid for Hides, Tallow, Skins, etc. Dead animals removed.

Factory and Office, So. Lowell

Telephone, 322-3. City Tel., 582-4.

COAL, COKE, HARD WOOD, Slab Wood and Mill Kindlings a Specialty. Wonderful load of Wood for $1.00 J. CARR & CO., Props., No. 201 Charles Street.

HOME AGAIN.

Vacation being over and last year's experience fresh in your mind you will decide on the grocer, butcher and baker for another year.

We invite your attention to our methods of doing business, the service we give our patrons, and the advantage of trading all in one place.

All meat customers are called on every afternoon.

We keep as good meat and vegetables as are sold in Lowell.

F. M. BARNEY & CO.

Grocers, Bakers, Meat and Provision Dealers,

415 MIDDLESEX STREET. 28 THORNDIKE STREET. Tel 144-4. Wamesit Bank Block.

Fifth Congressional District Democratic Convention.

The democrats of the several cities and towns comprising the Fifth Congressional District are respectfully requested to send delegates to a convention to be held in Huntington Hall, Lowell, on Monday, Sept. 14th 1896, at 1.30 o'clock p. m.

The business to be transacted is the placing in nomination a candidate for congress, recommending to the state convention a presidential elector, electing a district committee, and such other matters as may properly come before the convention.

The basis of representation will be the same as at the state convention.

Per order Democratic District Committee,
JOHN J. HOGAN, Chairman.

Lowell, Sept. 7, 1896.

THE WEATHER.

Sun rises—5:21; sets, 6:00.
Length of day—12h. 39m.
Moon sets—7:07 p. m.
Full sea—1:45 a. m.; 2:00 p. m.
Forecast for New England: Generally fair; variable winds; becoming westerly.

TRAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON.

Southern Division.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
6 45	9 50	6 00	7 50
6 50	7 45	6 35	7 58
6 59	8 08	6 40	†7 30
†7 01	7 58	8 00	9 11
*7 18	8 02	*8 30	9 10
*7 27	8 12	*9 00	9 47
†7 30	8 55	*9 20	§10 02
7 40	8 55	10 00	11 15
*7 45	8 35	10 45	11 58
*8 50	9 40	11 30	§12 07
9 00	10 20	12 00	§12 56
9 40	10 40	*1 00	§1 38
11 00	12 00	*1 15	§1 53
§11 42	12 25	2 00	3 01
§12 15	1 07	*3 00	§3 40
1 40	2 50	3 30	4 43
3 00	4 25	4 15	§5 22
*3 00	4 45	4 50	§5 55
*4 10	4 55	5 10	5 41
4 25	5 30	5 25	6 22
§5 22	6 15	5 50	7 05
5 33	6 52	6 15	7 34
*§6 24	7 10	*7 30	§8 10
*§7 47	8 50	*8 00	§8 40
§8 45	9 40	10 15	11 22
		11 20	12 23

Sunday Trains.

§7 18	8 02	9 15	§9 05
§7 27	8 12	9 00	§10 07
8 45	9 50	1 00	§1 37
§9 15	10 10	5 00	§5 39
§4 25	5 32	7 30	§8 10
§5 58	7 00	8 00	§8 40
		9 00	10 05

Western Division.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
6 30	8 03	7 50	8 55
8 15	9 10	9 25	10 25
9 25	10 29	10 25	11 46
†10 00	12 02	†1 30	1 14
12 07	1 37	2 15	3 19
12 15	1 55	3 30	4 29
2 30	3 41	3 40	4 55
2 55	4 12	4 25	5 48
4 05	5 22	5 01	6 29
5 10	6 43	6 01	7 00
6 15	7 16	6 35	7 44
7 00	8 06	7 40	10 41
9 30	10 41	11 15	12 15

Sunday Trains.

8 15	9 27	5 00	9 11
12 05	1 27	†11 45	12 56
4 15	5 29	5 00	6 25
5 30	6 60	8 40	†9 45
8 45	9 58		

Trains by this division leave Lowell from Middlesex street station.

Leave Boston from the new Union Station, Causeway street.

†Express.

§From Middlesex Street station only.

LOCAL NEWS.

A delicious smoke—Old Hundred cigar.

T. C. Lee, fire insurance. Donovan bl'd.

J. Joseph Hennessy, Esq., has opened a law office at room 15, Hildreth building.

Send your orders for winter coal by postal or telephone to Rourke & Sullivan, 984 Gorham street. They guarantee satisfaction.

Best coal at lowest prices at E. A. Wilson's, corner of Bridge and Merrimack streets, Runels' building. If you have no time to call, telephone.

The friends of Miss Nellie Halloran of Second avenue, Pawtuckeville called on her Wednesday evening and presented her a beautiful gold ring.

Do you keep a horse or cow? You can buy the best of grain, hay and bedding for either of W. E. Livingston, 15 Thorndike street. Try a barrel of his flour.

Unparalelled sale of suits, jackets, capes, shirt waists, silk waists, separate skirts, etc., at 25 cents on the dollar at Chris Holmes' specialty store, 124 and 126 Merrimack street. Must have the room. See his adv.

Cook, Taylor & Co., Central street, can supply thousands of school children and their mothers and big sisters from the immense stock of woolen stockings at special sale prices. These are the best wearing goods ever offered. No trouble to show them.

Lowell Machine Shop Resumes.

The greater portion of the Lowell Machine shop started in on 38 hour time with only about one half of the hands employed on Tuesday morning. The reduction is of course occasioned by the lack of orders, and the outlook for the future is not brilliant.

Sixth Regiment Field Day.

The Middlesex Rifle club team will have a competitive shoot with the Mechanic Phalanx team at the new Dracut range on Saturday and also on the following Saturday.

The annual regimental shoot of the Sixth will be held at Walnut Hill on the 23rd or 24th. For a number of years past the competition has been won by the Wakefield company, but the Lowell companies hope to give them a rub this time.

The annual field day of the Sixth regiment will be held at Concord, Mass., on Oct. 6.

GREAT PIPE SALE.

Bankrupt Sale of Pipes at Gallagher's, 260 Merrimack Street.

For the next 30 days we will sell part of the stock of the Oriental cigar store of 1139 Broadway, New York. Pipes will be sold at less than actual cost.

SPORTING GOSSIP.

The L. C. A. A. and the Zingari cricket club of Boston will play a game of cricket at Lowell Saturday. The following will represent Lowell: T. Whitehead, captain; Comber, Gath, Burns, Smith, W. Micklejohn, M. Micklejohn, Murphy, Hibbert, Hounsell, Roscoe; reserves, Waterhouse, Simpson.

BURKE HAS WITHDRAWN

HE WILL NOT MEET WEFERS ON SATURDAY.

Wefers Will Contest With a Strong Champion From Montreal — Great Athletic Contest.

The official entry list for the national championship of the Amateur Athletic union, to be held at Manhattan field, was made known Wednesday and without delay the connoisseurs of form began to indulge in the task of picking winners.

There are seventeen events on the program, and to select seventeen men who will win first prize in each of these is no easy matter.

Of course there are dead sure things, like Wefers in the 100 and 220 yard runs. From his running last Monday, Frank W. Jarvis, of the Pittsburg A. C., should prove a respectable second to Wefers in both dashes, with such sprinters as C. A. Sulzer, New Jersey A. C.; V. A. Demonteolio, N. M. C. A., New Orleans; M. P. Halpin, N. Y. A. C.; and J. J. Keane, of the Catholic club; fighting for third place.

The quarter mile will be the race of the day. It will come after the hundred, and as Wefers intends to try for a triple crown he will be pretty fresh coming to the scratch.

T. E. Burke of the Boston A. C., was looked upon as the most dangerous rival, but word was received last night that the Boston man had thrown up the sponge and would not don silk for the occasion. Wefers, however, will not have a walk-over, for A. W. Gifford of the Montreal Athletic association, will make him travel all the way to keep in front. Gifford was beaten only a foot, for the Canadian championship last year, the winner bursting the worsted in fifty seconds flat.

New Crop Teas.

We have just received several lines of new crop teas, which are very choice. Dickson Bros., the big tea dealers, No. 68 Merrimack street.

Dr. Colburn DENTIST 81 MERK ST.

AS TO BIENNIALS

Voters Warned to Opyose the Resolve

BY WHICH IT IS INTENDED TO LIMIT ELECTIONS.

To Once in Two Years—Reasons Given.

What a good year this is to ask the people of Massachusetts to decide upon one of the most important changes of the constitution which have been made since it was adopted? In the midst of the excitement over McKinley, Bryan and Williams, over the silverites and the populists, what a capital time it is to consider whether the people will give up forever all state elections separate from those for president and members of congress. How much of cool and impartial attention will be given to the subject? What an object lesson it is as to what will become of state affairs if this amendment is accepted. What a degree of respect it inspires for the motives on the one hand, or the intelligence on the other, of the two legislatures, which by a two-thirds vote thrust this question upon the people in this presidential year, skipping the natural year, 1897, both for the operation of the amendment and for the verdict of the people to be asked upon it. It is impossible to suppose that carelessness and ignorance were the sole basis of action in this matter. Was it a deliberate purpose to deprive the people of the control of their affairs?

However this may be there are those who are determined that this scheme shall not go through without resistance, who believe that it is only necessary for the people to understand the question to bring it to an overwhelming defeat; and who believe further that all that is needed for this result is the moderate amount of money necessary to diffuse information.

On this important subject, Gamaliel Bradford, one of the foremost authorities in this state, says:

Great exultation is expressed because the governor of Vermont has been elected by 38,000 majority, and the country is ringing with a great republican victory.

That is very well, no doubt, but there is another side to it, which the people of Massachusetts would do well to consider very seriously.

The individual thus triumphantly elected is known as Major Grout, and this is what a republican paper, The Rutland Herald," said last June as to his nomination:

The objection to Maj. Grout was all along rather with respect to his candidacy than to his person. He was forcordained as governor in 1896, three years ago, by the little knot of men who manage the affairs of our state government, and that fact made a good reason why every man who believes in a real government by the people should have opposed him. He was put forward and crowded through by the machine, and by nothing else. The race was close, and the machine won by only a neck, but it won, and the mass of Republicans was defeated. The thing is wholly wrong and tremendously mischievous. In its methods it perverts and debauches our political machinery, and in its results demoralizes all branches of our state government. Incidentally it handicaps our campaigns for it is not possible to do with machine candidates what could be done with candidates named in a proper way, no matter who the candidate may be. The mass of republicans who have the election to attend to cannot be entirely excluded from the selection without resulting trouble.

We say this, not so much with reference to what was done yesterday as to things yet to come. Our governors are today selected by the ring for years to come. How long will the people stand that sort of thing? The tide of rebellion against the ruling political dynasty has been rising for years and a very little more on Wednesday would have made it a revolution. That revolution is surely coming and it will strike hard.

Thus it appears that the people of Vermont, by an enormous majority, have indorsed and approved a proceeding like this. State politics are dropped out of sight and surrendered to the machine. That is exactly what will happen in Massachusetts if the biennial amendment is accepted this autumn by the people, and more than that, will be fastened on their necks forever. Our conventions are still forced to take the people into account in their nominations for governor, and the character of the governors, Wolcott, Greenhalge and Russell, bear crushing testimony to the value of the restraint. With an "amended" constitution the national wire-pullers will laugh to scorn all such control. The people of Massachusetts still hold the reins in their hands. When the horse has taken the bit between his teeth, are they going to throw the reins on his neck?

GIRL ESCAPED

From a Family With Which She Was Placed.

Maggie Lynch, 18 years of age, who was sentenced to the Lancaster Industrial school last November, is reported to have escaped from a family to which she had been let out. She has brown hair and eyes, is short and stout.

POLICE NOTES.

Leon Julian, aged 50 years, claiming to come from Lowell, was arrested in Lawrence for vagrancy and was sentenced to three months in the house of correction. He went about begging, showing a bandaged hand, but when arrested for drunkenness it was found that the hand was perfectly sound.

Thomas Savage, aged 40 years, was arrested by the inspectors for larceny of a suit of clothes from Joseph Fenney.

Off For Europe.

The following Lowell people are booked through Murphy's steamship agency to sail from Boston tomorrow on the Cunard S. S. Scythia: Miss Annie F. Crow, Mary Hasting, Ellen Kane, John Hunt and Thomas Hunt.

Williams' Rally Postponed.

The club rally of the Williams' club which was slated for Jackson hall next Monday evening, has been postponed till Monday, Sept. 21, owing to the fact that the congressional convention will be held next Monday.

The water board held a brief meeting last night. C. E. Adams's bid was accepted for a small quantity of lead pipe.

SILVER CAMPAIGN

Bryan's Definition of an Honest Dollar.

HON. GEORGE FRED WILLIAMS STILL FIGHTING.

The Battle Waged All Along the Line.

The New York Journal has the following regarding the definition of an honest dollar:

"If some conspicuous and influential advocate of the single gold standard would be good enough to rise and tell the country just what he means by an "honest dollar" he would do a solid service to the cause of rational controversy.

The assumption that there is in the United States a considerable body of citizens who desire a dishonest dollar is the illusion of a kind of partisanship which discredits the sense of those who are under its influences, whether they be alarmed millionaires, excited Hanna journalists, or inflammatory orators pleading for the election of the illustrious William McKinley of Canton, O., to save the nation from bankruptcy and dishonor.

The presumption that the American people as a whole are honest in purpose when they go to the polls to vote on a financial or other question is one which has the confirmation of unvarying experience.

In the light of that great moral or historic fact, it is not apparent what effect, advantageous to the gold standard, can be produced on the average mind by the current clamor regarding the imaginary intention of imaginary persons to impose a dishonest dollar on the republic.

Here is a definition of an honest dollar that was offered but a few days ago:

"An honest dollar is a dollar which retains the same general purchasing power yesterday, today and forever. Purchasing power is the test of honesty. A dollar which rises in purchasing power is just as dishonest as a dollar which falls in purchasing power."

Will any sensible gold man dispute the truth of that? It is Wm. Jennings Bryan's definition, and if anybody—Major McKinley, for instance—has a better, let him furnish it.

The Meaning of Arkansas.

We have learned within the past few days that there are elections and elections. When the "freemen of Vermont" go to the polls to express their opinion on a political issue their voice is the voice of God but when the freemen of Arkansas do the same thing, a week later, it is entirely immaterial whether they speak through fifty, sixty or seventy thousand majority—they are outer barbarians, and their views count for nothing.

This is hardly a sensible way to regard such a phenomenon as that of Monday. From every point of view the Arkansas election was more significant than that of Vermont. It was based on maturer judgment for one thing. The silver question has been at the very centre of Arkansas politics for twenty years, and it has been talked threadbare on the very crossroads in the state. The people of Vermont had not really begun to think about silver until within the past two months, and towering as their natural intelligence is, it is not equal to the complete mastery of a subject so intricate in that space of time.

The Woonsocket Call directs attention to the fact that Mr. Hobart, the running mate of Major McKinley, is the leading steerer for the coal combine which will make the poor pay exorbitant prices for coal this winter. Pay the price or freeze, is the dictum of Mr. Hobart's business pals.

The New York Journal's subscription fund for the democratic campaign amounted yesterday to $2148.30, half being contributed by the Journal. The last day's subscriptions amounted to $406.30.

In a speech at Roxbury last night, Hon. George Fred Williams said:

"The pages of history contain the stories of the heroism of the great, but the heroism of the humble man who makes no pretensions to leadership is sometimes greater than anything that history records and I trust that the time may come when those men who expose themselves to injury, who are prepared if need be for their cause to make some sacrifice may find that in a republic, in a free country, it is after all no loss to any man to do his duty to his country first and to himself and to his self-interest second. (Enthusiastic applause.)

And, after all, it is such manhood as I have heard of in this ward that is to decide the fate of this campaign. In Illinois the trusts and great corporations are organizing their laboring forces to compel them to vote for McKinley and Hobart. (hisses.) Some of the most outrageous methods are being adopted to intimidate the workingmen.

I trust that those men have the same brave spirit that prevails in this ward of the city of Boston, that they will be strong enough and brave enough to ask themselves, what is our duty to our country? and having settled that question, to go forward and do that duty, and take any consequences that may come from the hands of those who have power over them. (Applause.)

And I believe that this campaign will develop more manhood of this sort than has ever been known before in the history of our politics. I believe that the great uprising and enthusiasm of the people means that the men of this country have determined now at last, at any sacrifice, to assert the rights of the masses of the people and fight this war out at whatever cost to themselves, in order to rescue them and their politics from the slavery that will ensue if the powers that are attempting to prevail against them shall succeed. (Applause.)

And in that spirit I trust that the democracy of this ward and of the city of Boston and of the state will continue in this campaign. And if by that example the rest of the country shall obtain encouragement, then indeed on Nov. 3 we shall register a glorious victory, and you will see seated in the presidential chair on March 4 the grand leader of the people, a worthy and patriotic American—your candidate for the presidency, William J. Bryan. (Tremendous applause.)

There was a large attandance yesterday afternoon when J. E. Conant & Co. sold the Morrow estate to F. M. Barney & Co. for $5275. The property consisted of a five tenement block with store and 1850 square feet of land.

Ladies Who Value

A refined complexion must use Pozzoni's Powder. It produces a soft and beautiful skin.

Beauty is your Duty

Abundant, glossy hair, is beauty's crowning glory.
To wear this crown, use

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

A slight earthquake shock was felt at Pahucah, Ky.

American capital is to build the first railroad in Korea.

The national forestry commission has reached San Francisco.

Herron, Taylor & Co., wholesale grocers, Memphis, have assigned.

Sam Allen, lumber dealer of Houston, has filed a deed of assignment.

New York city's school estimates for the year foot up to about $6,000,000.

The Hamburg-American Steamship company launched the Pennsylvania.

A direct steamship service between Canada and France has been assured at last.

Practicability of the bicycle for military purposes in the mountains has been proved.

The total equalized value of real and personal property in New York state is $4,368,712,903.

Manson G. Larrabee, one of the largest dry goods dealers in Portland, Me., has assigned.

Mary Chase, 18 months old, died at North Andover, Mass., from being scalded by a cup of tea.

Three barns, owned by Henry G. Clark, were burned at Brattleboro, Vt., causing a loss of $4000.

The new Northern Pacific Railroad company will not assume many of the old company's contracts.

A slight earthquake shock was felt at Citerna, Italy, and two strong shocks were felt at Citta del Castello.

The postmaster general has issued a fraud order against the Drummer Publishing company of Bridgewater, Conn.

Tudor J. Sanborn, a machinist, aged 43, committed suicide at Boston, by shooting himself. Despondency was the cause.

A fire occurred on the United States cruiser Bancroft, in the drydock at the Brooklyn navy yard. The loss was slight.

An appeal has been made to citizens of Boston to assist the inhabitants of the town of Onotonogan, Mich., recently destroyed by fire.

A freight train jumped the track at Guntown, Miss., completely demolishing 16 cars loaded with merchandise. One man was killed.

Hon. John H. Hardy of Arlington and Henry Wardwell of Salem were appointed by the governor of Massachusetts to be judges of the superior court.

The secretary of the treasury has accepted the bid at $16,000 of A. H. Kleineck of Chicago for the interior finish of the government building at Taunton, Mass.

It's a Good Idea.

to have your table fare wholesome and delicious as well as economical;—in other words, to use

COTTOLENE

Sold everywhere.

BURGLAR ARRESTED

At Boston—Said He Was En Route to Lowell to Do Business Here.

Boston, Sept. 11.—John Talbot, alias "the hatter," alias "the tailor," 33 years old, one of the most notorious safe burglars in this country, was arrested as a suspicious character by a police inspector on Beacon Hill yesterday. Talbot was looking over the premises of Kopman & Co., dealers in antique jewelry, bric-a-brac, etc. Talbot claims that he had just arrived by a New York train, and was on his way to Lowell to transact some business in that city.

KILLED BY HORSE.

Bitten and Trampled to Death in the Stable.

Orange, Mass., Sept. 11.—Harrison H. Whitney, aged 75, was killed by a vicious horse yesterday. The animal was driven over from Northfield by a visitor. Mr. Whitney went into the stable to attend to the horse, when he was seized by the animal, and lifted from his feet and shaken. The horse then dropped the man and commenced to trample on him with all four feet. When friends finally pulled Mr. Whitney out of the stable, he was dead, and the body was horribly mangled. Mr. Whitney had been a furniture manufacturer at Orange for 50 years.

BASE BALL.

The Urban and Suburban league held a meeting last evening.

The great Press-L. and S. railroad game comes off this afternoon at the Cricket Grounds.

Highland Council, R. A. and the North Billerica council will play base ball in North Billerica tomorrow at 2 p. m.

No Comparison.

No printing establishment in this city compares with The Sun Job Print in its mechanical equipment and the excellence of its work. Did you ever try it?

Liver Ills

Like billiousness, dyspepsia, headache, constipation, sour stomach, indigestion are promptly cured by Hood's Pills. They do their work

Hood's Pills

easily and thoroughly. Best after dinner pills. 25 cents. All druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pill to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

A Well Established Profitable Business,

ON MERRIMACK STREET FOR SALE AT SANBORN & DONOVAN'S

Room 1, Swan's Block, Central street. Bad debts of all kinds collected. Telephone 66-5.

$65 GARDNER, 20 Prescott street, has a good Upright Piano, seven octaves for $65.00—Friday—It's just what you want.

O'Donnell & Gilbride Co.

FIRST SHOWING TO-DAY OF THE

New Dress AND Cloak Trimming

For Fall and Winter Wear.

THE PUBLIC ARE CORDIALLY INVITED TO EXAMINE OUR STOCK

We Appeal Specially to Dressmakers

To View This Display. You'll see as comprehensive and select gathering of new trimmings as you'll find on any counter in Boston or New York. This has been the time of our trimming stock for several seasons past, and it will be most fully true of this season's stock.

Mohair Braids and Cuimps

Are to be very much used on cloaks and dresses. We are showing a very wide range of patterns and width in black and colors, and prices ranging **From 8c. to $2.00 per Yard.**

Jets and Iridescent Trimming

In narrow widths will be very desirable for dress trimming. We are showing a beautiful orange **At 15c. per Yard.**

Applique Trimmings

In black and colored bands of various widths, frogs and ornaments of the newest designs. **From $1.50 to $10 per Yard.**

Ostrich Feather Boas

In lengths varying from 27 to 54 inches, are very much worn for neckwear. We are showing some exquisite things, **From $2.50 to $3.00 Each.**

BUTTONS, BUTTONS.

In Medallion, Steel, Jet, Dresden, Rhinestone, Japanese, Cameo, Delft, Minature, Amethyst, Marquis, Carved Pearl, etc., making the most beautiful exhibit of dress and cloak buttons that a lady could wish to feast her eyes on.

WEB, TINSEL AND EMBROIDERED CHIFFON,

Honiton Chiffon, Web Applique and embroidered Batistes for overdresses, fancy waists, etc, **75c. to $5.00.**

Pearl Ornaments and Trimmings

Suitable for evening and wedding gowns in beautiful patterns of various widths. **From 25c. to $5.00.**

Prices never dipped so low. Quality never reached so high. Stocks greater this season than ever. Come and see for yourself.

O'DONNELL & GILBRIDE CO.

AN ELEVATOR FALLS

In Lowell and Leaves Something for Later Development.

Lowell people doubtless remember the elevator accident in Bartlett & Dow's hardware store last February, when Mr. Mark Walsh fell from the third floor with the elevator, on which was a safe. He was taken to the hospital with some broken ribs, recovered, and returned to his employment. Two months ago a kidney trouble developed, doubtless from the shock of the fall. It began with a bad backache, followed by painful urination, and a tendency to gravel. If sitting, it was next to impossible to rise, so great and acute were the pains. He felt that he must put himself under the doctors, but before doing so, he read of Doan's Kidney Pills, and what they were doing in Lowell. Mr. Walsh resides at 128 Central street, and so sent to Ellingwood & Co's, Merrimack and Central streets, and got a box. He says: "I took them as directed, and was helped at once. I now have no trouble of any kind, my back is all right, the urinary difficulty entirely corrected, and it was Doan's Kidney Pills that did it. I am recommending them highly and you may send any one to me and I will give them my case. If they helped me they will help them."

Just such testimony we receive daily. The kidneys often receive injuries, taking time to develop, and in such cases are generally very painful. But we want all to understand that a kidney complaint from any cause is still a kidney complaint and Doan's Kidney Pills will cure them every time.

Price 50 cents per box; for sale by all dealers, or mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S.

TELEPHONE To WILLIAM COGGEN, 23 Concord street, for a load of mill kindling or slabs, at $1.00 a load. Telephone No. 453-5.

A GREAT CLEARANCE SALE

Every Jacket, Reefer, Cape, Wrapper, Skirt and Shirt Waist

MUST BE SOLD AT THE

IMPERIAL CLOAK and SUIT STORE

8 Merrimack Square and 11 Bridge Street.

We will inaugurate the lowest prices ever quoted in Lowell for brand new up-to-date goods, will sell everything regardless of cost to make room for a heavy stock of new fall goods.

Children's Reefers, worth $1.50, will go at 59c.

Children's Reefers, worth $2.00, $2.50 and $3 will go at 98c.

Ladies' and Misses' Jackets, worth $4.50, $5.50 and $7.50, will go at $2.49.

Wrappers, $2.25, $2.50 and $2.98, will go at 69c. and 98c.

Ladies' Shirt Waists, 75c., 98c. and $1.25, will go at 25c.

As we have been in business for only six months, and carry nothing but the latest from the largest and best manufacturers in New York, consequently we have no old style or shop worn goods. Come early and get what you may call a genuine bargain.
A. M. DRAGON.

A Manufacturer's stock of fine Boots and Shoes to be sold at less than first cost.

683

CHRIS HOLMES' SPECIALTY STORE

124 and 126 Merrimack Street.

UNPARALELLED LOW PRICE SALE OF

Suits, Shirt Waists, Silk Waists, Separate Skirts, Jackets, Capes, Etc., Etc., Etc.

MUST HAVE THE ROOM. Desirable Merchandise to be Closed out at 25 Cents on the Dollar.

High Grade Shirt Waists. All our $1.25, $1.50 Waists in Percales, Lawns and Linen effects thrown Down to **25c.** EACH.

Beautiful Shirts Waists. Made from finest Dimities, Lawns, Organdies, Madras, Cloths, etc., in every conceivable style. Waists that sold from $2 to $3 each down to ONLY **49c.** EACH.

Children's Wash Dresses. All our 75c. to $1.25 Percale and Gingham Dresses down to **49c.** EACH.

$1.50, $1.98, $2.50, $2.98 **Dresses 6 to 14 Year** sizes in Duck, Linen, Crash and Galatea Cloths to be closed at once at **98c.** EACH.

Summer Wrappers that were $1.50 to $2.00 to be sold at **98c.** EACH.

Choice of any kind of our high grade Dimity and Lawn **Tea Gowns** that have sold from $3 to $5 AT **$1.49** EACH.

Ladies' Suits
1 lot tight fitting Norfolk Suits made to sell for $10. SALE PRICE, **$2.98.**
1 lot White Blazer Suits made to sell for $3.50, SALE PRICE, **98c.**
1 lot Nobby Linen Suits made to sell for $5.00, SALE PRICE, **$1.49.**

Separate Skirts
1 lot Crash and Linen Skirts, made to sell for $2.50, SALE PRICE, **98c.**
1 lot all-wool Serge Skirts made to sell for $6.50, SALE PRICE, **$2.49.**
1 lot $4.00 Fancy Figured Brilliantine Skirts, full flare, well lined and stiffened, ONLY **$1.98.**
1 lot $8.50 Silk Grenadine Skirts, handsome hanging, NOW **4.95.**

Silk and Velvet Capes
$7.50 Capes **2.98**
$10.00 Capes **3.98**
$12.00 Capes **4.98**
$15.00 and $20.00 Capes **7.50**
$25.00 Capes **10.00**

Jackets
300 well-made up-to-date styles and perfect fitting garments, actual value $5.00 to $25.00, to be closed out at **1.98 to 10.75**

Silk Waists Immense Values.
$3.00 Waists **1.98**
$5.00 Silk Shirt Waists **2.49**
$7.50 Silk Shirt Waists **3.98**
$10 and 12.50 Silk Shirt Waists **4.98**

Outing Suits
$7.50 Suits **3.75**
$10.00 and $12.50 Suits **4.98**
$15.00 and $18.00 Suits **7.50**

Neck Ties
25c. Ladies' Ties **10c.**

50c. Ladies' Stock Collars **25c.**
50c. Belts **25c.**

Children's Reefers Just right for school.
$2.50 Reefers **55c.**
$3.00 Reefers **98c.**
$4.00 Reefers **1.98**

Mackintoshes
1 lot two-cape print Gossamers, made to sell for $2.50 and $3.00, ONLY **75c.** EACH.
1 lot all-wool fancy Mackintoshes, single cape, garment made to sell for $10.00 to $15.00 each. These garments are a little old style but great value AT **1.98** for Choice.
100 new latest patterns in two-cape garments with inlaid velvet collar, full skirt, every garment warranted. **5.75**

Cravenette Garments Most complete assortment in Lowell at **7.50 to 15.00.**

Don't Wait a Minute. Come at Once.

NEW YORK CLOAK and SUIT CO.

12 John Street.

Take Your Choice

JACKETS 19 at $2.95 27 at $4.95

JACKETS that have sold from $6.00 to $15.00 to be offered Friday and Saturday at $2.95 and $4.95. A good many odd sizes.

OUTING SUITS

New Combination Suits made of the latest clothes, Skirts of the Redfern cut and Jackets made to roll or button; nothing better for Fall wear. Made to sell for $12.50, $14.75, $16.50. Your Choice Friday and Saturday **$7.50**

NEW SILK WAISTS

Made of wide Satin Striped Taffetas with latest sleeves. Prices, **$2.95, $4.75 and $5.75.**

EXCLUSIVE STYLES

In the NEW SILK SHIRT WAISTS with White Collar and Cuffs.

SEPARATE DRESS SKIRTS

$2.00 Figured Alpaca, now **98c.** $4.75 Plain and Figured Brilliantine, **$2.50.** $6.75 Figured Mohair, **$3.50.**

JUST RECEIVED, AN ELEGANT LINE OF NOVELTIES, SILKS AND SATINS.

THE LOWELL DAILY SUN.

VOL. XXXII. NO. 9. THE SUN leads in local news. LOWELL, MASS., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1896. THAT'S WHY it leads in circulation. PRICE ONE CENT.

SECOND EDITION LATEST

A GREAT ALLIANCE

Of Merchants and Manufacturers Has Been Formed in Chicago.

Chicago, Sept. 11.—Two hundred Chicago manufacturers and jobbers and 3000 retail merchants outside of Chicago have completed one of the largest business alliances in the country.

It is named the National Association of Merchants and Travellers, and the first meeting will be held in Chicago from Sept. 21 to 27.

HAMILTON MILLS

Will Shut Down Three Rooms Tomorrow Night.

Notice was posted in three rooms of the Hamilton mills yesterday that these rooms will close down tomorrow night.

DEATHS.

McGLINCHEY—Arthur Joseph McGlinchey, the four year old son of Jeremiah and Ellen McGlinchey, of 157 Charles street, died this morning of membraneous croup after a brief illness. He was a very bright child of his years and the idol of his parents and playmates. The funeral is held this afternoon at 4 o'clock. The parents have the profound sympathy of their numerous friends in their sad bereavement.

DEFOE—Isabella Defoe, aged 23 years, wife of Edward Defoe, died yesterday at her home in Graniteville.

McEVOY—John McEvoy died Sept 9 at his home in Brookline. He formerly resided here and worked for the gas company. Four years ago he left this city. He leaves a brother who resides at 9 Somerset street. Undertaker O'Donnell has telegraphed for the remains to be sent to him.

REYNOLDS—Annie Reynolds, aged 1 year, child of James and Catherine Reynolds, died last evening at 224 Fayette street.

CASKINS—G. T. Caskins, aged 35 years, died yesterday at his home in Graniteville. Deceased was the proprietor of the Granite house and is survived by a widow.

SENATORIAL BOOM.

Mr. Putnam's Friends Out in Large Numbers—He Is a Leader.

Candidate Putnam had his turn with Ward four republicans last night.

Councilman Hounsel was with the senatorial aspirant and he gave the voters an idea of "Boss" Varnum's record as an alderman. The Putnam headquarters were crowded when the councilman started to talk. He let the voters in on some of the "inside" deals conducted by Varnum and refuted the statement that Varnum was instrumental in having the sinking funds removed from the care of the sinking fund commissioners.

Mr. Putnam was called upon and said that considerable capital had been made out of his vote for Supt. Thomas of the water works. He explained that at the time of the election considerable complicated work was in progress which necessitated a competent man. He had voted for Mr. Young three times and had tried to get Mr. Varnum to accept the position. He considered that his republicanism would stand favorably with that of anybody in public service.

The "Boss" had a gathering over in Centralville which was attended by 100 men, enough to crowd Varnum park to overflowing.

The Boys in Blue met last night and discussed several matters of interest. The uniforms were distributed for examination, and it was intended to have a drill, but a hall could not be secured.

Who does your printing? THE SUN job print would do it well and save you money.

FOR SALE

Cottage house and about 5000 feet of land at 28 Butterfield Street. House contains 9 rooms, steam heat, bath room, hot and cold water, cemented cellar and there is plenty of room in rear of house to build another house or stable. Good neighborhood. Inquire on premises between the hours of 1 and 2 p. m.

FOR FLOWERS

GO TO

PATTEN & CO., FLORISTS

293 Central Street.

The Consumers' Brewing Co.'s

EXPORT BEER

Bottled and Steamed at the Brewery, is the

Best Spring Tonic

Just Out. For Sale by All Local Dealers.

LAST NIGHT'S CAUCUSES

Harrington Delegates Elected in all the Wards.

A Number of O'Sullivan's Men Made Trouble in Three Wards and Claim Contesting Delegations—The Account of the Ward Contests.

The democratic caucuses last evening for the election of delegates to the state, county, councillor, senatorial and congressional conventions were largely attended and in three wards there was no attempt to capture the caucuses by the most barefaced snap methods. The attempts proved futile however, and it is not likely that lists adopted by a few men in open opposition to the will of the majority without a ballot and likewise in contravention of law and precedent will have any legal status in the convention, which is to be held at Huntington hall next Monday afternoon.

Ward One.

The caucus here was called to order by Henry S. Courtney, Esq., and A. A. Conway was elected chairman with Richard J. McCluskey as clerk. The Harrington delegates won and when the ballots were all counted, a motion was made to endorse the Chicago platform and candidates. The motion was carried after a division of the house was had. Another motion was offered to endorse George Fred Williams for governor. This was also carried after Henry S. Courtney, Esq. had said that he would not vote for Williams. Here is a list of elected delegates:

Harrington delegates—Richard J. McCluskey, Anthony A. Conway, Edward Burns, Joseph T. Griffin, George T. Grant and John J. Gordon.

State—John Duffy, B. J. Callahan, Henry S. Courtney, J. H. Corcoran, Edward Burns, Charles Burns.

Senatorial—John G. Gordon, Edward Burns, B. J. Callahan, J. Dawson, George Grant, Frank Callahan.

County and councillor—Martin Moran, Hugh Williams, George Burns, James Flemings, Hugh McSorley and James McManus.

Ward Two.

As was expected, there was a contest in Ward Two, though the O'Sullivan supporters made a very large mistake by calling in people from other wards and a large number of boys to assist them in yelling their alleged cause.

The caucus had not been in progress five minutes when it was plainly evident that many in the crowd were there for a disturbance rather than for business.

So noisy and thick-headed did the outsiders become that they rattled the O'Sullivan men, who when they were offered everything they wanted, utterly failed to see their point and voted down their own motion. They tried to adjourn, which they could not do under the law.

They bolted when the polls had been declared open and came back just as the polls were closing, and they then found fault because the chairman would not reopen the polls.

The caucus was called at 7.30 by Thos. H. Muldoon, who was made chairman, Michael J. Garvey was elected secretary, and Wm. Danaby ballot distributor.

When the ballot was read it was found there were the necessary number of Harrington delegates and two alleged populists on the independent ticket. This scheme to break up the caucus worked well for immediately "Roger" Connors said that O'Sullivan didn't have a show and moved to adjourn. J. J. Hennessy opposed any motion to adjourn on the ground of illegality. "Battie" Murray, one of ward five's importation to the only real democratic ward in the city was then heard from for the first time. "Battie" meant all right but he was off on caucus laws and asked for an adjournment to Saturday night. The chairman decided the motion illegal but the crowd kept at it until Sec. Garvey explained why the chairman was right and then the snappers subsided temporarily.

When the motion to adjourn was declared off, all kinds of motions were made and Mr. Hennessey suggested that a committee of five be appointed to bring in a list of 12 O'Sullivan delegates to be balloted for. The motion was seconded but the crowd defeated it and also a motion to open the polls.

Then all sorts of motions were made, A. A. Cunningham making one to declare the chair vacant, but Mr. Muldoon didn't recognize that motion.

On motion the polls were declared open while the crowds from the other wards and the O'Sullivan men adjourned to the gallery where a meeting was held with "Battie" Murray chairman, and A. A. Cunningham, secretary.

In the meantime the voting went on briskly and there was no hindrance as everybody who was out for fun went to the gallery with the bolters. When the polls had been open about 40 minutes everyone down stairs had voted and a motion was made and carried to bring in delegates to state, county and councilor conventions.

Then it was voted to adjourn.

As Mr. Muldoon declared the polls closed the crowd from the gallery came back and demanded a recess of half an hour. When told that the polls were closed they denied the chairman's right to entertain such a motion and some attempted to vote but they were put back by Officer Duncan.

When they moved toward the ballot box and Chairman Muldoon took the ballots and grasping them firmly in his hand held them tight until order was restored and an opportunity given to count them.

It was found that 77 ballots had been cast for Harrington and 8 scattering. When the caucus was adjourned, the O'Sullivan men stayed to complete their ticket. After the caucus it was found that many of the wildest shouters were from other wards and as one of them remarked to a crowd he went there "just to have some fun."

One of them who enjoyed the "fun" but who took no part, was Jack Neylon of the Merrimack house who lost a valuable umbrella in the shuffle.

Harrington delegates—Thomas H. Muldoon, Peter H. Savage, Thomas Mahoney, Dennis J. Pendergast, Wm. J. Dunn, Patrick J. Coleman, Thomas F. Garvey, Stephen H. Doyle, Matthew M. Mansfield, Dennis A. Sullivan, Wm. V. Meade, Wm. A. Hogan.

State—Wm. A. Hogan, Peter H. Savage, Thomas H. Muldoon, Patrick H. Barry, Dennis J. Pendergast, Michael J. Garvey, James J. Kennedy, Thomas Mahoney, C. A. Daly, J. Joseph Hennessy, Wm. Danahy, Thomas Higgins.

County—Frank J. Tobin, Henry J. Johnson, Thomas F. Garvey, H. Maguire, J. J. Kennedy, C. Coleman, Thomas J. Mulligan, Thomas Mahoney, B. Murray, John Grady, Patrick Sullivan, M. Mansfield.

Councillor—J. Joseph Hennessy, Wm. Dunn, D. Pendergast, D. Murphy, D. A. Sullivan, H. Doherty, J. J. Kennedy, J. J. Connors, J. Convery, William V. Meade, S. H. Doyle, J. Hearn.

Senatorial—William A. Hogan, M. J. Garvey, P. H. Savage, J. Joseph Hennessy, James J. Kennedy, J. Garvey, Hugh Maguire, T. H. Muldoon, T. J. Mulligan, S. H. Doyle, C. A. Daly.

Ward Three.

The caucus occupied not more than 15 minutes. John J. Burns presided, and John F. Tully was secretary. Harrington was victorious here about 4 to 1. The selections for delegates were:

Congressional—John J. Burns, Wm. C. Doherty, John F. Tully, Richard E. Burns and Morris E. Hines.

State—John J. Burns, Richard E. Burns, Wm. C. Doherty, John F. Tully A. E. O'Hare.

County—John F. Tully, C. E. White, J. T. Powers, R. Murphy, H. J. Draper.

Councilor—J. J. Burns, John F. Tully, Morris E. Hines, Wm. C. Doherty, J. A. Green.

Senatorial—W. C. Doherty, John F. Tully, John J. Burns, M. E. Hines.

The state delegates are supposed to vote for Geo. Fred. Williams for governor.

Ward Four.

In this ward there was a bold attempt to capture the caucus by three men in the interests of O'Sullivan. They are John F. Curtis, Edward J. Rigney and Edward Flannagan, the ball player.

Mr. Flannagan as chairman of the ward committee called to order and read the call for the caucuses. Before he had concluded Mr. Rigney moved that Mr. Flannagan be made chairman.

Somebody put the motion and a few ayes were heard when Mr. Flannagan, without calling for the negative of the vote declared the motion carried unanimously. Before he did so, however, John E. Maguire moved as an amendment that James F. Owens, Esq., be appointed chairman. The motion was not recognized, but it was put to the body by Mr. Maguire and carried with a great huzza of voices. Mr. Owens took the stand beside Mr. Flannagan, and for a time both claimed to be duly elected to the position of chairman.

Mr. Owens addressed the assembly in a neat speech. Mr. Flannagan followed, charging that no committee should be allowed to impose its ballot upon the caucus, a ballot, he claimed, made up by Fisher H. Pearson.

This the voters saw through at once, knowing that every Australian ballot must be duly advertised and open to all candidates to have other names thereon by legal methods.

Mr. Owens then came forward and said he would decide the contest by a division of the house.

All in favor of Owens for chairman take the right of the hall, he said, all in favor of Flanagan the left.

On the right the Owens men numbered at least five to one on the Flanagan side.

Mr. Owens then entered upon his duties and ordered Flanagan off the stand.

In the meantime John F. Curtis and Mr. Rigney were in the anteroom making out a list of delegates for the various conventions. They appeared, read it and Mr. Flannagan put a motion that it be adopted, a few voters shouted aye, the majority no and then the self-constituted chairman put a motion to adjourn, declared it carried and told his friends to go home.

Mr. Owens told all who favored Flanagan to get out of the hall, but nobody left.

All this occupied but about five minutes. Officers were appointed to ballot by the Australian method. They had taken their places when the "snappers" put their list before the meeting and order was restored.

The balloting continued till 9.15 when the polls closed by a unanimous vote of those present.

The other officers appointed to conduct the balloting were:

J. E. Maguire was chosen secretary; T. A. Green, D. J. Cooney, Martin Reidy, Ralph Cullinan, John J. Ball, John A. Gately, checkers; J. F. Miskella, ballot distributor.

A committee of three, consisting of Wm. J. Kelley, Henry F. Kelley and Michael J. Martin, brought in the following list of delegates to represent the ward in the state, county and councillor convention, who were elected by acclamation:

P. J. Brady, James F. Owens, John E. Maguire, Wm. J. Kelley, Stephen O'Hare, James F. Miskella, Wm. J. Reynolds, Michael Corbett, Joseph H. Gormley, Martin Reidy, Miles Rourke, Edward J. Gormley.

Senatorial convention—James F. Owens, P. J. Brady, Frank T. O'Neil, Michael J. Markham, Henry F. Kelley, J. E. Maguire, J. F. Miskella, Stephen O'Hare, Timothy J. Reynolds, John A. Gately, Dennis J. Cooney, Thomas A. Green.

The polls closed at 9. 15 and at 9.30 the count was completed. The Harrington delegates were elected receiving 172 votes each as follows:

James F. Owens, Wm. J. Kelley, John E. Maguire, Ralph Cullinan, Frank J. O'Neil, Thomas A. Green, John A. Gately, James F. Miskella, Stephen O'Hare, Joseph W. Sweeney, Francis M. Fagan.

Independent, 36 each—David J. Romaine, Thomas F. Pearson, John Brady, Edward J. Rigney.

O'Sullivan, 53 each—Patrick J. Holland, Peter J. McCaffrey, Wm. Anglunn.

Ward Five.

There was a slight stir in ward five, too, in which the gentle voice of "Jack" Sheehan got in its work.

Jack presented the chairman, Dennis J. Murphy, with a written motion to ballot for chairman but the chair did not recognize it and J. J. O'Connor was elected with John Magee secretary.

Then Jack and a few O'Sullivan men withdrew and got up a ticket of their own. When the votes were counted the result was Harrington delegates 98, O'Sullivan 46.

The other delegates are:

Congressional—Dennis A. Donohoe, Edward Cullen, John J. Conway, John J. Delaney, Dennis J. Murphy, John J. O'Connor, Thomas F. Hoban, John J. O'Brien, John E. Conlan, Joseph F. Donohoe, Charles E. Thornton, Michael F. Daily.

State—John P. O'Hare, D. J. Murphy, J. J. Delaney, J. Plunkett, J. F. Donohoe, W. J. McCluskey, J. E. Conlon, J. J. O'Brien, Edward Gallagher, Hugh McGinn, O. M. Donohoe.

County—D. J. Murphy, Thomas Connors, P. Meehan, P. Delaney, J. J. Delaney, Patrick Finnerty, Thos. Manning, Martin Courtney, Joseph O'Neil, E. P. Donohoe, Robert Gallagher.

Councilor—Wm. Cogger, Hugh J. Farley, T. F. Hoban, Charles E. Thornton, M. F. Daily, J. J. Conway, W. F. McCarthy, Edward Cullen, John J. McQuade, P. J. Kane, D. F. Sullivan.

Senatorial—J. J. O'Connor, Peter Cullen, Edward Gallagher, J. J. Delaney, N. Soroghan, James Plunkett, O. M. Donohoe, Wm. Thornton, Joseph F. Donohoe, M. McNamara, D. J. Murphy, and T. F. Hoban.

Ward Six.

This caucus endorsed the Chicago platform and candidates and George Fred Williams. John H. Nolan was the presiding officer and William H. Donehue was clerk. There were 100 voters present and the sentiment was for Harrington. This is the ward in which he lives and there were no opposing delegates.

Harrington delegates—John H. Nolan, John Murphy, Wm. Donehue, Rollin W. Stickney, Peter A. Golden, Austin F. Conway, Patrick R. Monahan.

State convention—Joseph H. Clark, John H. Harrington, P. A. Golden, John Doherty, Wm. A. Donehue, R. W. Stickney, Charles Callahan.

County—John Doherty, Thomas Duffy, Charles Callahan, John Boyers, William McKenna, Owen Nerney and William McGaugh.

Councilor—Bowers Hart, James Duffy, Austin Conway, John Boyers, James Cleary, William Clark and John Henley.

Senatorial—Thomas J. Carmody, Thos. J. Gallagher, Joseph H. McGrath, John H. Nolan, Charles H. Hamilton, John Murphy and John T. Donehue.

Ward Seven.

Harrington delegates—Andrew E. Barrett, John H. Riordan, John J. Hogan, Edward J. Carroll, Michael J. Dowd, Philip Desmarais.

State and Senatorial—Andrew Barrett, John H. Riordan, John F. Murphy, John H. Lynch, Andrew Molloy, Edward Carroll.

County and councillor—John Welch, J. J. McMannon, Martin Canning, P. P. Brown, Jeremiah Crowley, John F. Enright.

The Harrington delegates won here by vote of 45 to 9. It was a quiet caucus and business was not delayed at all.

Edward J. Carroll presided and Thomas F. Maguire was secretary. The ballots were counted and the caucus adjourned at 9 o'clock.

Ward Eight.

The caucus in this ward was held in the basement of the Highland school. Oliver A. Libby, chairman of the ward committee, called to order and Marcellus H. Fletcher was chairman and T. F. Kelly was secretary. The delegates to the state convention were instructed to vote for the endorsement of Bryan and Sewall, the Chicago platform and George Fred Williams for the gubernatorial nomination.

The following were the delegates elected:

State—M. H. Fletcher, B. D. O'Connell, O. A. Libby and E. D. McVey.

Senatorial—John Ryan, E. D. McVey, E. F. Grady and P. P. Connors.

County—J. F. Fitzpatrick, T. McCullough, J. H. Fox and Winfield Parker.

Congressional—John Ryan, Oliver A. Libby, Marcellus H. Fletcher and John H. Coffey.

The O'Sullivan delegation only received one vote to 15 for Harrington. There were only 18 votes cast.

Ward Nine.

The caucus in this ward was presided over by T. J. Noble and Eugene P. McOsker was secretary.

As soon as the caucus was opened there was some little feeling manifested, but everything was smoothed over by Philip J. Farley, Esq., who mounted a chair and spoke for a peaceful caucus and laid down the law relative to conducting caucuses. After a short time a few withdrew from the regular caucus and held a caucus down stairs.

Jeremiah Tompkins was chairman and O. Clark secretary. The following delegates were elected to all conventions: John C. King, Simon O'Connell, Bernard Sweeney, Wm. Fitzgerald, P. J. Donoghue.

Here are the regularly elected delegates:

Congressional (Harrington)—F. J. Simonds, T. P. Boulger, J. H. Callahan, W. J. Murphy, H. C. McOsker, John E. Sullivan, J. T. McElhone.

State—P. J. Farley, L. J. Smith, H. C. McOsker, P. Kelley, F. J. Simonds, J. H. Callahan, W. J. Murphy.

Senatorial—F. J. Simonds, P. J. O'Brien, D. P. O'Neil, P. J. Farley, M. F. Quinn, J. T. McElhoim, J. H. Callahan.

County—John Dwyer, James Flood, E. P. McOsker, J. B. Flanagan, G. W. Gordon, F. G. Lundberg, Thomas McCafferty.

Councillor—P. J. Cox, A. L. Hurtubise, John Maxwell, H. B. McQuade, J. W. McEvoy, J. E. Sullivan, Thomas O'Day.

DRACUT DEMOCRATS.

Assembled and Elected Delegates for Harrington.

The democrats of Dracut held their caucus last night in the Yellow Meeting House. James L. Costello presided and John T. Sparks acted as secretary. The Harrington delegates were chosen they being the only ones in the field.

Their names are Michael Whelton, William Ring, and George W. Ducey. The other delegates chosen were:

State—John T. Sparks, John Gillie and John C. Tully.

County—Thomas Riley, Joseph Tully and George W. Ducey.

Councillor—Joseph H. Keefe, James L. Costello and Nicholas Gallagher, Jr.

Senatorial—John T. Sparks, Michael Whelton and Miles McSweeney.

Town committee—William Tyrell, Jr., John Tully, Nicholas Gallagher, Sr., John T. Sparks and William Kiernan.

Tyngsboro Delegates.

At a democratic caucus in Tyngsboro, last evening, the following delegates were chosen:

State—C. H. Danforth, A. R. Marshall.

Congressional—E. A. Perham, J. W. Marshall.

Senatorial—George D. Danforth, George Ledeaux.

County and councillor—H. S. Proctor, L. T. Braddon.

The delegates were uninstructed, but the sentiment was in favor of free silver.

Reading for Harrington.

Reading elected these delegates last night who are reckoned as Harrington men: John Whelton, Frank K. Black, Owen McKenney, Thomas Barrett.

Methuen For O'Sullivan.

As was expected, Jeremiah T. O'Sullivan secured the congressional convention delegates at the caucuses in Methuen. The vote was O'Sullivan 137 and Harrington 26. The state delegation is in favor of Williams.

In Lawrence O'Sullivan is reported to have carried Lawrence, but there is a contest in one ward which will have to be decided by the convention.

HANNA: "HE DIDN'T KNOW HIS BUSINESS."

THEATRICAL NEWS.

Malley's Comedians.

Weather may affect Music hall audiences but weather can't throw a damper upon the fun and go of "Malley's Comedians" who captured the house last night. It is a hit from the moment pretty Helen Jewett begins to sing until the curtain rings down on the laughable and rushing comedy, "A Sure Thing."

Helen Jewett is comely and graceful and she can sing and dance cleverly enough to make her audience want a lot more. Virgie Seymour is an eccentric dancer and a chic singer and she is captivating in both. Charley Seaman is a quaint and conclusively funny comedian, who can keep an audience going until he, not they, is tired out. Muss and Abecco are acrobats of a very clever and exciting kind, and are comedians who keep an audience amused as well. Messrs. Fostello and McVeigh give a sketch that is a comedy in itself, one that combines song, dance, burlesque and everything else. It was a great hit last night. Pettingell and his dog are artists and the latter can do most anything except talk free silver. The show is good and is certain to draw big houses.

FUNERAL SERVICES

BROWN—The funeral of the late Miss Jennie Brown occurred from her home on Wednesday morning. The cortege proceeded to St. Patrick's church at 9 o'clock, where the requiem mass was sung by Rev. Fr. Gilday. A large gathering attended. The floral offerings were large and profuse, among them being a large pillow inscribed "Our Darling," from Patrick J., the brother of the deceased; a crescent and star from Michael Brown; cross and crown from little Nellie; broken reed and base from B. M. N. Brown; a spray from the Cowhig family; spray from Jennie Carroll; spray from Annie Condon; spray from Minnie Wheller; spray from the Daly family; spray from the Regan family; basket from Nellie Murphy; basket from Henry Rogers; basket from Miss Maggie Hickey, with many others.

There were many out of town friends present. She leaves a mother, four brothers and two sisters.

JACQUES.—The funeral of Frank T. Jacques took place at his late residence, Andover street, yesterday afternoon, Rev. Mr. Ford, pastor of the First Baptist church, officiating. Appropriate music for the occasion was furnished by the American quartette.

The floral remembrances were very many and included very beautiful tributes from Ancient York lodge of Free Masons, Pilgrim Commandery Knights Templar, and the directors of the Merchants' National bank. A. G. Pollard had charge, and the bearers were F. J. Flemings, Thomas Walsh, Albert F. Nichols and Joseph H. Boardman.

A large concourse of friends including the directors of the banks, attended the funeral, attesting their respect and esteem for the deceased. The burial, which was private, was in the Lowell cemetery.

PINDER.—The funeral of Mary Pinder took place this morning and at the Immaculate Conception church a high mass of requiem was celebrated for the repose of her soul. The remains were interred in the Catholic cemetery.

POLICE COURT.

Hadley J.

There were only four drunks and two of them were sentenced, John Rand getting six months in the workhouse and John T. Dooley four months in jail, though the latter refused his and appealed.

Robert J. Laycock pleaded not guilty of assault and battery and was continued until Sept. 15.

The case of Patrick J. Hoar, charged with assault upon his wife came up this morning. Hour claimed yesterday that his wife sold liquor and that Officer Dennutt and Breen had cautioned her to stop selling. The officers denied this when questioned this morning and incidentally gave the husband a "bad card." Hour was fined $20 and placed under $100 bonds to keep the peace for six months.

Joseph Guimette agreed that he had sold a half pint of whiskey on Labor day and paid $30 without a murmur.

The case of Margaret Manning for larceny was continued.

Thomas Savage was ill and pleaded guilty of larceny of several articles. He asked to be sent to the farm but the nature of the offence disbarred him from the privileges of Col. Pindar's institution and he took four months in jail.

Mark M. Noble is English and his wife is Irish, consequently their natures didn't blend and they have had several years of trouble. Mark was up for non-support of his wife and a remarkably pretty little girl. The wife claimed that her husband had turned her out, had frequently referred to her nationality unpleasantly and had not supported the children. The husband claimed that the wife drank and had extravagant tastes.

LOCAL NOTES.

There was a large attendance at the sociable held in the First Congregational church last evening.

The Hebrew Independent political club which organized Wednesday evening promises to cut a figure in local politics this fall. The president of the club is Mr. Saul Ruben of 474 Merrimack street, who received his early training in politics in Ward 13, South Boston. There are some 200.

H. K. Prince has returned home to Lowell after an absence of ten weeks with his family at Canaan, N. H., in vain hopes of improving their daughter Stella's health. Her death occurred Aug. 26th at Canaan street. Her remains were interred at Brunswick in their family lot Aug. 30. Mrs. Prince and children have gone to Lewiston, Me. to stop a short time with her sister, Mrs. Geo. K. Davis.

Marriage Intentions

The only intention recorded at the city clerk's office today was Olof A. Berunston 28 to Ida C. Patterson 24.

FALL, '96, DISTINCTLY NEW

NECKWEAR

Is here, and in such variety and goodness as were never yet seen; everything distinctly new in our assortment: Plaids, Stripes and Figured Patterns in the choicest designs and colorings.

Four-in-Hands. Tecks, Puff Scarfs, Band Bows, Club Ties, Princess,

50c.

FANCY BOSOM **SHIRTS**

Our new stock is here, and offers a wide range for selection. Never so pretty designs as now; all the new ideas for the season represented—long or short bosoms.

$1.00

MERRIMACK Cor. City Hall Fashion CLOTH'G CO.

THE SUN EXTRA 5 O'CLOCK

McKINLEY'S HOME

Visited by Vermont and Other Republicans.

GREATEST REPUBLICAN DEMONSTRATION YET.

The Major Actually Makes a Speech.

Cleveland, O. Sept. 14.—A party of distinguished Vermonters, including General Woodbury, Gov.-Elect Grout, Senator Proctor and others arrived here today en route to Canton to attend the great McKinley demonstration. They were greeted with great enthusiasm.

Scene at Canton.

Canton, O.—Day dawned fair on the great McKinley demonstration this morning, and at an early hour the streets were filled with friends of the republican candidate.

One of the first delegations to arrive was that from Vermont. They were greeted with enthusiasm and paraded with a band to Mr. McKinley's home.

Mr. McKinley came out with the Vermont state committee, and was greeted with cheering.

After a song by the St. Albans Glee club, State Chairman Morrell delivered an address, after which Major McKinley welcomed the delegation.

Over 2000 men from Fort Johnson's steel works arrived in a gaily decorated car.

BUILDING LABORERS' WIN.

Strikers are Recognized by Contractors and Return to Work.

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 11.—The hod carriers' union has received recognition by the contractors and the big strike is off, 2000 men returning to work this morning preceding a settlement of the working day rule. It was a victory for the strikers.

British Trades Unions.

Edinburg, Scot., Sept. 11—The British Trades Union congress has voted to send two delegates to the American labor convention and voted also to meet next year at Birmingham.

Fatal Powder Explosion.

Youngstown, O., Sept. 11.—An explosion of powder at the mills of the Ohio Powder Co. this morning resulted in the death of two men.

HOT FROM THE WIRE.

The loss by fire in the confectionery establishment of J. C. Meyer and George Day last night amounted to $16,000.

The populists at Pueblo, Col., refuse to fuse with the free silver democrats and republicans as they claim the governor.

Herr Oskar Schustee, a director of the Nordeutscher Handels-Gesleschap has been arrested for embezzling about 2,000,000 marks. Other arrests will follow.

A repetition of the recent disturbances in Turkey is feared at Constantinople.

There is talk of raising another army of 25,000 men at Madrid to fight in Cuba.

Chairman Jones of the democratic national committee, Senator Faulkner and John C. Sheehan, leader of Tammany held a conference this morning in New York.

The Bank of Commerce, a state institution of New Orleans failed to open its doors this morning.

The firm of Pearce, Atkins & Co., and Henry Pearce Sons & Co., of Cincinnati, have assigned.

An unknown man was struck and killed by a N. Y., N. H. and H. train at the Harrison square crossing, Dorchester, this morning.

Gen. Palmer and wife left Springfield, Ill., today for Louisville, where he and Buckner will be notified of their nomination tomorrow.

A man named John Wentworth who was struck by a train near Gloucester, last evening, died at the Salem hospital today.

First

Last and all the time Hood's Sarsaparilla has been advertised as a blood purifier. Its great cures have been accomplished through purified blood—cures of scrofula, salt rheum, eczema, rheumatism, neuralgia, catarrh, nervousness, that tired feeling. It cures when others fail, because it

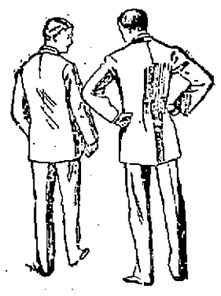
Always

Strikes at the root of the disease and eliminates every germ of impurity. Thousands testify to absolute cures of blood diseases by Hood's Sarsaparilla, although discouraged by the failure of other medicines. Remember that

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills easy to buy, easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.



We say deliberately, there's only one firm in America that makes clothes ready-to-wear good enough to satisfy men who've been using high class custom work.

If you've been to an ordinary tailor, paying from thirty five to forty five dollars, you'll find that Rogers, Peet's suits this fall are better made, fit better and "out style" the clothes you've been wearing.

There's no more doubt of this than that thirty six inches make a yard.

Rogers, Peet's new suits are all here—$15.00 to $25.

PUTNAM & SON,

166 Central Street.

PERSONAL.

Christopher J. Hagan has left for Fordham college, New York.

Miss Nellie M. Fitzgerald of Chicago is visiting friends in this city.

James M. Gookin has gone to resume his studies at the University of Ottawa, Canada, and his mother, Mrs. M. F. Gookin, is also enjoying a pleasant trip through Canada.

Mrs. John McManus, her son, Edward McManus, of New York, also Miss Katie Logan of New Jersey, are visiting Lowell. They are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Hagan of Warren street.

Lakeview Bowling.

The Pawtuckets defeated the Lowells on the Lakeview bowling alleys last night in a well contested game. The score was 2326 to 2313.

The Lakeviews had it all their way when they bowled with the Eurekas last night. The score was 2505 to 2282. C. Lewis for the Lakeviews made 540.

MONEY

deposited in the Savings Department of the Traders' National bank, corner Middlesex St. and Post Office ave. before 9 p. m., Saturday, October 3d, will draw interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum from Oct. 1st. Interest added to the deposit or may be withdrawn Jan. 1st and July 1st. Savings Department open 8 a. m., to 4 p. m., Saturday evenings 7 to 9.

WM. F. HILLS, Cashier.

TAXES

COLLECTOR'S NOTICE.

The assessors have committed to the Collector of taxes the

TAX LIST FOR 1896.

With instructions to collect in the manner prescribed by the Statutes of the Commonwealth and the Ordinances of the City of Lowell, the sums assessed by them to the persons named therein, and he is now ready to receive payment of said Taxes at his office in City Hall.

When a Poll Tax only is assessed, the Tax is due, and if not paid forthwith, the Collector will proceed to collect the Tax as directed by the General Statutes.

WARRANTS will be promptly issued for the collection of Poll Taxes.

SUMMONS, bearing costs, will be issued against delinquent Poll and Personal Tax Payers on or about November 1st.

INTEREST at the rate of seven per cent per annum will be charged upon all Taxes which remain unpaid October 20, 1896, until the same shall be paid; and such interest shall be added to and considered a part of said taxes. Poll Taxes are assessed on every male inhabitant above the age of 20 years. On undivided real estate each heir is liable for the whole tax. An error in the name of the person taxed does not defeat the collection of the Tax. Each partner is liable for the whole Tax assessed under the partnership name.

The assessors are now distributing Tax Bills. If any taxable inhabitant, by removing his residence since the last day of May, or from any cause, should not receive his Tax Bill, he must consider the Tax demanded by this notice, and a new bill will be made out on application at the office of the City Treasurer and Collector of Taxes if a Tax has been assessed.

All who preserve their Tax Bills and bring them when they come to pay, will save the time of making a new bill and facilitate the business of the office.

THE RATE OF TAXATION FOR 1896 IS $15.00 ON $1000.

Office Hours: From 9 o'clock a.m. to 3 p.m.

For the convenience of the Tax paying public the office of the Collector will be open in the evening as follows: Mondays, Tuesdays, Fridays and Saturdays, from Oct. 2 to Oct. 13, inclusive, 7 to 8 o'clock p. m. Mondays, Tuesdays, Fridays and Saturdays, from Oct. 16 to Oct. 29, inclusive, from 7 to 8 o'clock p. m.

☞ Look for your Tax Bill at your place of residence May 1st, 1896, and bring it with you.

CHARLES F. COBURN,

City Treasurer and Collector of Taxes for the City of Lowell.

This Umbrella Has Gone To Smash.

I will take it to Austin's and have it repaired. He will put a new cover on it and do anything else needed in a first class manner at a reasonable price.

C. E. AUSTIN, 19 Bridge Street.

LOWELL DAILY SUN.

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Publisher.

SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.

Issued Daily; Sundays Excepted.

Per Year, $3.00 Per Month, 25c.

City Delivery and Postage Free.

ENTERED AS SECOND-CLASS MAIL MATTER.

Member of the Associated Press

FOR PRESIDENT.

WILLIAM J. BRYAN of Nebraska

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.

ARTHUR SEWALL of Maine

Bluff, bluster and blackguardism seem to catch the unwary voters in certain cases in this city and elsewhere.

Between the Bell telephone and Western Union Co., there seems to be a question of which will swallow the other.

Hon. Geo. Fred Williams continues calmly and persistently to preach the gospel of free silver throughout this state, and is making thousands of converts daily.

It remained for a Chicago man to be the first to make a successful trip on a flying machine. It is only in the windy city that such a feat would be possible.

The majority vote of Arkansas has reached the seventy thousand mark and seems to be still increasing, bringing additional terrors to Mark Hanna and his man McKinley.

The artists on the morning papers displayed the scintillations of their genius on last night's caucuses. Some of the pictures should have the same effect on the artists themselves as the footprints on the sand had upon Robinson Crusoe.

There will undoubtedly be a great rush for seats at Music hall, Boston, when Mr. Bryan speaks. It is to be regretted that Mechanics hall or some other place large enough to hold from twelve to twenty thousand people could not have been secured for the occasion.

Li Hung Chang avoided invidious comparisons except in case of the Irish. He said it was unfair to exclude the Chinese and let in the Irish. The old heathen had the instinct to betake himself out of the country when he made that remark, and he did not cross Denis Karney's patch, either. He should be thankful he is gone or he might have had some reason to complain of the Irish.

Judging from the attempts to capture last night's caucuses in three wards, it seems that it would be a better arrangement to have a permanent organization elected in each ward to conduct all caucuses throughout the year. Then the people would know just who should preside and interlopers who do not belong to the wards could not deprive the people of their rights by a viva voce vote.

Why did the government take away from the owners of silver bullion the privilege of "free silver?" Because the market price of silver fell and the coinage value of silver, therefore exceeded, and now exceeds its bullion value.—Haverhill Gazette.

This is a fair specimen of the misstatements common in papers that support the gold standard, because if they keep to the facts, they cannot make any reasonable argument. The editor of the Gazette, having expressed himself so strongly in favor of bimetallism, should not stultify himself as he does here by following the example of gold papers and deceiving his readers by falsehood. Nothing could be more absolutely false than the statement that silver was demonetized because its bullion value was less than its coinage value. In 1873 it sold for $1.29 per ounce, which is slightly over its coinage value. In 1872 it sold for $1.32 per ounce, and as a rule it was at a premium over gold at the ratio of 16 to 1. But after 1873, owing to the diminished demand for silver, the price then fell below the coinage value and came down gradually to its present status. It is statements like this that prove the weakness of the arguments adduced by the gold men.

GOOD ADVICE.

The Portsmouth Times has this pertinent advice to Mark Hanna:

"Mr. Mark Hanna should pack his grip and start for home at once. There is danger to his man McKinley's cause right there in Mr. Hanna's own city of Cleveland. Mr. Bryan was there last night and such an outpouring of people was never before seen in a political campaign. He spoke at three meetings in the city to nearly fifty thousand persons and the enthusiasm was something wonderful. And this, too, right in the great Hanna's own dooryard."

THE SLIVER'S METHODS.

The talk against "the machine" which Mr. O'Sullivan has kept up for some time past was explained last night in the manner in which a few of his backers in each of three wards attempted to capture the caucus and overthrow the choice of the voters by the Australian ballot. It was a characteristic trick to attempt to seize the organization in each ward but without considering law, custom or precedent to announce a list of delegates and in a din of voices declare them elected.

But fortunately it was provided that the Australian ballot should be used and the would-be snappers were consequently overruled and will have no legal standing when they claim admission to the convention.

THE POLITICAL CAMPAIGN

A GOLDBUG'S REPLY.

The Best It Could Do With a Correspondent's Question.

A recent correspondent of the New York Evening Post asks this question of its editor:

The demand for gold has greatly increased of late years, and no such increase has taken place in its production. Ergo its absolute value—i. e., its value measured in other commodities—has in late years risen and will continue to rise. Given the foregoing statements as correct, it follows that the gold standard will be unfair to every debtor, for on the maturity of his loan he will be forced not only to return the sum borrowed and interest, but also to return some additional amount in value representing the rise in the value of gold in the interim.

I should be obliged if the able writer who has already disposed of many financial fallacies in your columns would briefly explain if this is untrue.

This is the "able" reply of the editor of The Evening Post:

The assumption running through this argument and constituting its warp and woof is that after people have made contracts for dollars the government ought to see to it that when the contracts mature the dollars shall be worth neither more nor less than they were when the contracts were made. We are not prepared to say that such a system might not be devised. We only say that it has not yet been devised and that in the absence of a system we must depend on chance or on trial by jury. The silverites themselves say that it ought not to be left to chance. Yet trial by jury in every such case is impracticable, and its costs would probably be like those in the fable where the monkey served as umpire between two claimants for a cheese, the whole of which passed down his own throat while he was trying to deal out exact justice to the litigants. The point is that debts are of infinite variety as to amount and duration. The vastly greater part are those which run from day to day, or week to week, or month to month. The debts settled at the clearing house today are what the banks owed each other yesterday and what the banks' depositors owed each other the day before. In order to correct a supposed injustice affecting a few contracts dated 10 or 20 years ago it is proposed to scale every other debt 50 per cent, including your last week's washing bill. What kind of justice is that?

Even this eminent champion of the money power is seldom compelled to so squirm and wriggle to dispose of a "financial fallacy." And yet he cannot get away from the "banks and bank depositors," while his point is "that debts are of infinite variety as to amount and duration." So they are, and the point is likewise that the chief injustice of a currency that is steadily rising in value is not from debts made and discharged in a few days, but in those that have been running as many years, the injustice being just 365 times greater to a debtor of a year's duration than to that of a day's duration. While there are many debts that run for days or weeks only, the real estate mortgage indebtedness of the country is nearly $4,000,000,000, and it is this and not "debts that banks owed each other yesterday," nor "last week's laundry bill" that it would be unjust to pay in an appreciated currency.

If I were a citizen of the United States, I should go about with 16 to 1 badges all over me. I believe that if the system were given fair play the United States is big enough, rich enough and strong enough to maintain the par of exchange alone and to settle the ratio for the world.—W. H. Grenfell, President of the Bimetallic League, England.

Republican Intolerance.

Republicans in New England do not go about their political bulldozing with shotguns, but they employ just as effective weapons for their section. President Andrews of Brown university is a tariff reformer and free silverite, it appears, and the Boston Commercial Bulletin notes that "it is currently reported that the business men of Providence and elsewhere are a unit against making gifts to a college engaged in the dissemination of the most flagrant heresies of free silver and free trade." This, we assume, is a fair specimen of the tolerance of political opinion in those parts of which we hear so much in lectures to southern Democrats.—Charleston News and Courier.

If free coinage of silver be re-enacted, there will not only be an activity of silver money, but its use in necessarily increased volume will denude gold of its appreciating qualities, and, lowering its value as bullion, make it also active money along with silver.

A Monstrous Doctrine.

McKinley has accepted this platform, and it will certainly defeat him, as it ought to do. It is a monstrous doctrine that Americans are not to be allowed to control their own currency without the consent of England. And, as every one knows, that is what the platform declaration in favor of "international agreement" means.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

The farmer and the laborer recognize the fact that every bill of currency legislation had at Washington since the civil war ended has been dictated by the banking interest and would so continue if McKinley were elected.

At Cross Purposes.

Ex-President Harrison took the wind out of McKinley's sails when he declared the tariff was a dead issue. McKinley, however, has assurances from Mark Hanna that the tariff is an issue, and he will maintain his assertion whenever Mark permits him to speak.—Kansas City Times.

When a gold dollar is forced 50 per cent above its true value, the labor it buys must be forced to an equal extent below par.

Note the Difference.

The gold party goes to the money power for its campaign funds. The Democratic party appeals to the people.

The 50 plutocrats who are in control of this country will be delighted with Mr. McKinley's letter.

Where Powderly Came From.

T. V. Powderly has come out for McKinley. The place he came out of was obscure retirement.—Exchange.

People can get along without gold, but even gold standard countries cannot get along without silver.

GREAT SALES prove the great merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Hood's Sarsaparilla sells because it accomplishes GREAT CURES.

AT ROCHESTER.

Mr. Bryan Refers to the Talk of His Youth.

It will not be possible for me to occupy any great portion of your time. The train which carries me from you will be due in about three-quarters of an hour. But it is not necessary that a candidate should do all the talking. When I am through, Mr. Cornody will address you, and I bespeak for him your close attention.

I am a candidate for the highest office in the gift of the people of the greatest nation of the earth today, and as a candidate for that position I appear before you, not, however, to solicit your suffrages, because they are yours and no one has a right to tell you how you will use them or to beg you to present them to him as a gift.

You are free men. The ballot is yours to use for defense of your rights, for the protection of your interests and for the welfare of society. How each of you shall use his ballot is for you to determine, and no one has the right to complain provided he shall first decide intelligently how to vote.

Distrusts the Financiers.

But you ask a financier why he is in favor of the gold standard, and what will he tell you? Does he say because it is good for him? You never hear one of them say that. If you ask these financiers why they want a gold standard, some of them will tell you that the free coinage of silver would be good for them, but that they do not want anything which would be good for them. They say they want a gold standard because it is good for somebody else—that they want it because it is good for the farmer, because it is good for the laboring man and good for the business man.

You tell them that these people are willing to risk bimetallism, and then these financiers rise to the full height of their moral stature and say that the people must have the gold standard, and that they will ram the gold standard down the throats of the people whether they want it or not, because they love the people. Now, my friends, do you believe that this is their reason? I am afraid it is not. When I find a man who says that he wants a thing because it is good for him, I think that he is a pretty natural sort of a fellow. But when I see a man who wants to do something for me against my will and tells me he is only feeling for me, I am careful to see that he does not reach me.

Now, my friends, why is it that these financiers, so many of them, insist that the free coinage of silver would help them, but that they do not wish it because the gold standard is better for other people. Why is it? I am afraid that it is because they are not willing to give the real reasons, that they are behind the gold standard, and then submit those reasons to a candid people.

Must Take Free Silver Now.

When they tell me the free coinage of silver will be good for them, I say, "Now your chance has come." For 20 years, according to their story, they have been legislating for us at their own expense, and I feel that now the time has come to give them something good in return for all that we have received from them. I say our time has come. They tell us that the free coinage of silver would be good for them.

Well, tell them now that they have got to accept that blessing, and if it hurts us we will have to bear it with fortitude. (A voice, "We cannot be any worse.") The argument that my friend suggests that we cannot be any worse is an argument that is being considered by the American people. Our opponents have prophesied and have legislated, and as a result of that legislation nothing of the good that they promised has come, and evil has followed in the wake of every act that they have inaugurated—evil to the people for whom they purposed to act, and good for the people who secured the legislation.

Don't Expect Syndicate Votes.

The platform on which I stand declares against the issuance of bonds in time of peace, and it denounces trafficking with syndicates to purchase their support of the federal treasury. That plank was not put in there to catch the votes of the men who belong to the syndicates.

We expected that they would oppose our platform, but we believe that for every Democrat who has profited by the financial policy of the government and who will desert the party because of our denunciation of that policy we shall receive the votes of ten honest Republicans who love their country better than their party.

We have not lost faith in the desire of the people of this country for good government, and we believe that the Republicans who do not want a continuation of our present financial policy will be as willing to leave their party as the gold Democrats will be to desert their party in this campaign. If these few men, who pride themselves on being more truly business men than the people who produce the wealth of the country, say that they must protect their business by defeating the ticket nominated at Chicago, we shall appeal to millions of business men who will make a business of politics this year, and who will declare that a government of the people, by the people and for the people shall not perish from the earth.

Asks Some Questions.

Now, I want to suggest two or three questions for you to think about—I can only suggest them. I have no time to enter into an elaborate argument. I suggest these two questions:

First, is the gold standard a good thing? If the gold standard is a good thing, why has no political party in the history of the United States ever declared for a gold standard in its platform? Now, that is a question worth thinking about. My friends, the fact that no party in this great nation has ever in a national platform declared a preference for a gold standard is complete proof that the people of the United States, irrespective of party, are opposed to a gold standard.

If the gold standard is a bad thing, then I want to ask another question, and that is why we must submit to it until some foreign nation comes and rescues us from its evils. If a nation is not great enough to legislate for its own people on every question, what claim can it make to independent government?

The nation that controls our financial policies is more of an oppressor than the nation which stands over us with army and navy to defeat our political rights. It has been said by others,—and I repeat it as my own opinion—I would rather have a foreign general in command of our army, I would rather have a foreign admiral in command of our navy, than to have the treasury of the United States run upon the European plan.

If we had a foreign general at the head of our army, we could in 24 hours in any time of trouble enlist enough American citizens to overpower our own army with its foreign generals. If we had a foreign admiral at the head of our navy, and the time should ever come when it injured us, we could equip a navy that could conquer our own navy with any foreign assistance that it might secure.

Treasury Influence Most Dangerous.

But if you put a man at the head of the treasury department who believes the nation must bow to the dictation of some foreign nation, and who submits its financial policy to the decision of other nations, he becomes a man who exercises a disastrous influence not only on the workingmen, but on all the people of this land and make of them vassals instead of free men and citizens.

When we declare for a financial policy of our own, when we declare against foreign interference in the domestic affairs of this nation, we do not give just offense to any foreign nation. I would despise the Englishman, or the German, or the Frenchman, or the citizen of any land who tried to have his government submit to the dictation of any other country, and I know that every fair minded foreigner in his own land will but respect us when we rise in the dignity of citizenship and demand the right to govern ourselves.

If bimetallism is a good thing, how are you going to secure it? Just in one way. You have got to secure it through the aid of those who want it, and not through the aid of those who do not want it. If you want bimetallism, you must act with those who favor bimetallism and not with those who oppose it.

We believe in the immediate restoration of bimetallism—that is, in the immediate opening of our mints to the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1, and we do not believe in waiting for one year or one month or one day or one hour or one moment to ask what other nations think about the proposition.

We believe that this policy will maintain the parity between gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. You may doubt the ratio; I care not if you do. If you are honestly in favor of bimetallism you will rather risk that ratio than join those who will not give you bimetallism at any ratio or at any time. I call your attention to the fact that the advocates of free coinage at 16 to 1 have always been willing to join with nations that are willing to join with us.

The line must be drawn in this country between those who want bimetallism and those who do not want it, and you will have to ally yourselves on one side or the other.

MR. BRYAN AT ERIE.

Morning Speech Wherein He Urges the Election of Democratic Congressmen.

I think I had opportunity enough on last evening to speak to you upon the issues of this campaign, and this morning I simply desire to leave a parting word. This is a peculiar campaign. The people are engaged in this fight because they believe that the triumph of the principles represented by the Chicago platform is absolutely essential to the welfare of our nation. This is not merely an attempt to secure the presidency in order to divide the offices among the few of the people. Offices cut no figure in this campaign.

I believe my experience has been rather an unusual one. The people who have come to me have come with suggestions as to what can be done to help the cause, and no one has yet asked me for an office in case I am elected. I have not discussed patronage with anybody. I shall not discuss patronage with anybody during this campaign. A general who in the midst of a great battle stops to negotiate as to what position he shall assume when the battle is closed is unworthy to hold any position after the fight.

Nor are we satisfied with securing the presidency. The president alone is powerless to secure legislation. He does not express his approval until the senate and house have joined in a measure, and I appeal to you, if you are interested in the success of our cause, to use your efforts to secure a senate and house as well as a president who is in favor of these reforms.

"Capture the House!"

The senate is practically secured. We have no fear but what the senate which convenes on March 4 of next year will be in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1 without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation on earth. But it is necessary that we should have the house also. The house today is in the hands of the enemy, and we must take possession of the house in order to put any good measure into operation, and I beg you in every congressional district in this nation to see to it that no man shall receive a majority of the votes if you can help it unless he goes there to fight for the money of the constitution from the first day he takes his seat until the last day he occupies a place in the house.

You have in this district a candidate. You have in this district the man who has been tried and not found wanting. You have in this district one of the ablest, one of the most fearless, one of the most eloquent advocates of this great cause. His voice has been heard all over this land, and you will be guilty of a desertion of this cause unless you make Joseph Sibley your member of congress at this election.

Now, remember that this cause rests upon you. The candidates can do but little. They cannot see all the people. They have not time to address the regiments of voters, but commission each one of you as aids in this great fight to come out and support this gospel from now until election day. We have faith not only in the intelligence of the people, we have faith in that honesty among the people that enkindles an enthusiasm which all the contributions of all the trusts and all the syndicates cannot extinguish in this campaign.

Why Not?

If you are economizing why not look over your printing bills and see if you are not paying too much for printing? Call at this office and get prices on your work, and see if we cannot save money for you.

Havana Filler.
Sumatra Wrapper.
Skilled Workmanship.
This combination is what makes every Tim cigar so good. Five cents everywhere.
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Chichester's English Diamond Brand. PENNYROYAL PILLS. Original and Only Genuine. Safe, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Phila., Pa.

SEZ I AND SEZ HE.

A Love Tale In Which Poor Jim Hixon Got the G. B.

She was a "saleslady" of the type that chews gum and wears 14 rings on one hand, the aggregate value of the lot being about $1.75. She had had a "falling out" with her "best fellow" and was giving an account of the tragic event to another "saleslady," whose own wad of tutti frutti was gracefully poised between her half parted lips.

"Yes, Mag," said the bejeweled saleslady, "I've give him the G. B. for good and all."

"La, Mame, you ain't!"

"Ain't I, though? Well, I guess. I let him know that I don't play second fiddle to no fellow and that he couldn't take Jennie Simpson to the ice cream saloon one night and take me to walk round in the park next night and never get me so much as a soda. I guess I paralyzed him."

"What did he say?"

"Well, I'll tell you the whole story, Mag. I didn't let out on him till we'd got clean back to our house, and then sez I to him, sez I:

"'You think you're blamed smart, don't you, Jim Hixon,' sez I, and he sez, sez he:

"'What do you mean, Mame?' sez he, and sez I to him, sez I:

"'Oh, you're mighty innocent now, ain't you?' sez I, and he sez, sez he:

"'Pon honor, Mame, I don't know what you're drivin at,' and I up and sez, sez I:

"'You don't know anything about a certain feller takin a certain freckled nosed, tallow complexioned, pop eyed, lop eared girl to the ice cream saloon last night, now, do you?' sez I, right out, flat footed, like that, and he looked as if he'd drop, and he sez, sez he:

"'So you're on to that, are you, Mame?' and I sez, sez I:

"'Yes, I am, my youthful friend, and I'm on to the rest of your curves,' sez I, 'and I'll thank you to address me as Miss Hobbs hereafter,' sez I, 'and I don't want you to even speak to me on the street,' sez I, 'for you're no more to me than the dirt and grime under my feet,' sez I, 'and if you think, Jim Hixon, that I'll play second fiddle to Jen Simpson you're most beautifully left,' sez I. 'I'm accustomed to receivin attentions from gentlemen, and I'm sorry I ever lowered myself by condescendin to even look at such a squint eyed, bow legged, pimple faced, drab haired chump as you are,' sez I.

"'Oh, Mame, you didn't?'

"'Didn't I, though? I tell you my dander was up, and I let him have it right in the neck.'

"'The next time a lady condescends to look at you,' sez I, 'and give you her company, I hope you'll treat her as a lady expects to be treated,' sez I, and he sez, sez he:

"'Shucks, Mame!' sez he. 'You know I don't care two wrappin's of my finger for Jen,' sez he, and I sez, sez I:

"'That's more'n I care for you, Jim Hixon, and now you git,' sez I."

"La, Mame, what did he do?"

"He got."

"He did?"

"You kin just bet he did."

"And ain't you goin to make it up with him?"

"Me? What you take me for, Mag Higgins? When I go to crawfishin, you'll know it, for—there's the floorwalker watchin us, the old bloke."—New York Sunday World.

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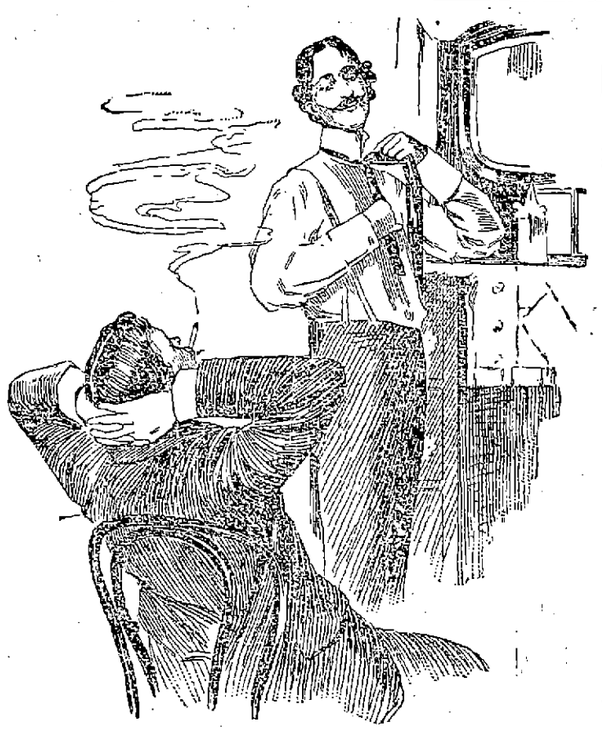
VARIETY STORES use old papers for wrapping purposes. We sell them at this office for 4 cents a hundred.



Benedict: "Why don't you get married, old man? The matrimonial knot is as easy tied as that one you're putting in your cravat."

Bachelor: "Yep; that's a good simile. One generally gets it in the neck with both."

80 Drinks For 15c

Of our Dandelion Nerve Tonic—a delicious invigorating home drink easily made—simply adding water and sugar and is low enough in price so that any one can afford it.

It is a good stomach tonic as well and should be tried by every one—much different and heathier than the majority of oil and soap bark concoctions usually sold 15c. a bottle only at

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DO YOU REQUIRE ANY ARTICLE OF FURNITURE?

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Rye	$1.00	G. O. Taylor, Bourbon & Rye	$1.00
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Old Kaiser	$1.25	Hunter Rye	$1.50
Old Reserve Rye	$1.50	Gibson's XXXX	$1.25
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Prices, 10, 15, 20 and 25 cents. Box seats 50c., for sale during the day at Leod's. Evenings at 8. Matinees at 3 Wednesday and Saturday. Next week, Sept. 7th, commencing with a special matinee Labor Day, "A Happy Pair" and "To Oblige Benson."

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The Thrilling Dramatic Sketch, The Fire Brigade Or THE WIDOW'S DEVOTION

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Electric cars leave for Haverhill to connect with Steamer Merrimack, daily at 7 and 7.30 a. m. and 12 m. On and After Sept. 8 Cars will leave daily at 7 and 7.30 a. m. only. Steamer leaves beach to return at 4 p. m., one hour earlier. Four hours at the beach. S. W. GEORGE, Agent.

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5 O'CLOCK EXTRA

A PARIS CYCLONE

Spreads Great Disaster in Many Points.

GIVES SUPERSTITIOUS SOMETHING TO TALK OF.

A Seer Prophesied Such a Visitation.

Paris, Sept. 11.—Paris is much stirred up and excited over the cyclone of yesterday, which develops into a disaster of considerable proportions. The number of minor casualties and injuries to persons is large, and further reports are constantly being received.

Several men and women had their skulls fractured by the falling of some gates, behind which they had sought shelter from the storm.

Nine members of the staff of La France, who were leaving the Tribunal de Commerce, when the storm suddenly broke, were all seriously injured, one having his skull fractured. At least a dozen persons were carried bodily into the Seine from the bridges and from the quays, and were rescued with great difficulty, several being injured and left in a critical condition, so that they had to be taken to the hospitals.

The breaking of the storm was accompanied by many demonstrations of fright by individuals and of crowds, the panic of one spreading to others, the lowering sky and the howling of the tempest filling the air with flying debris, frightening the crowds in the streets out of self control. Everybody started to run, without much regard to obstacles, personal or otherwise, that might come in their way, and there was shouting by men and screaming and wringing of hands by women, to add to the confusion.

The damage done to property was widespread and serious. The first tempest of wind, which did most of the damage, was immediately succeeded by torrents of rain, and cellars all over Paris are flooded.

At Clichy, the roadway of the boulevard Nationale subsided several yards as a result of the washing away of the roadbed. The Quai des Orfevres shows a striking scene of desolation, buildings being damaged, things overturned and all looking as though swept by a torrent of rushing water.

The prefecture of police has issued a statement that only one person has been killed in the cyclone. This understates the case. A large ward in the Hotel Dieu is full of the victims, two of whom died last night, and several there and in other hospitals are in a precarious condition.

It is a curious fact that the cyclone chiefly affected the small area lying around the Palace de Justice and the Hotel De Ville. The cyclone appeared to be caused by two strong currents from the northwest and the southeast. The clouds rushed together and whirled around as they met just over this area. There was no thunder, and no simultaneous movement noticed at the central observatory.

A member of the staff of Le Temps thus describes the spectacle at the moment when the storm broke: "From the omnibus on which I was riding I could see down the Quai des Orfevres and the Quai des Grands-Augustins. I suddenly saw what appeared to be a tall pillar of smoke advancing from a distance. I imagined that a large fire had broken out, but almost directly I saw that the trees were being snapped and countless chimneys hurled to the ground. But almost instantly the storm passed away. We were not touched, but the quais were impassible and a scene of indescribable confusion followed."

Numerous newspapers kiosks were overturned and the inmates injured. The roof of the Opera Comique was blown in, and the Atabig-Comique and the Folies Dramatiques theaters were both damaged. Twenty-nine horses were killed. Eight beer houses were wrecked. The storm was preceded by darkness and by an oppressive sultriness.

There was not the slightest disturbance in the Champs Elysee, the Madeline, the Arc de Triomphe and the Bourse districts beyond a heavy rain.

The superstitious are finding much to dwell upon in the fact that Mlle. Conesdon, the self-styled seeress, who claims to be inspired by the Angel Gabriel, and who has been the talk of Paris, on account of her supposed gifts of prophecy, for many months, predicted a storm, such as this, last July. Mlle. Conesdon has many followers, who are devout believers in her gift. One of her prophecies is that a universal war will come within a year, resulting in the destruction of England's power, and accomplished by a revolution in Paris.

Priest Implicated In Insurrection.

Managua, Sept. 11.—Another attempt at revolution has been suppressed here. Several persons were arrested and imprisoned on Tuesday last, accused of plotting to capture the military barracks here.

On a Tottering Throne.

London, Sept. 11.—The Press association announces that a private dispatch from Constantinople, received last evening, confirms the rumor that the deposition of the sultan is being seriously debated by the powers, and important developments are expected with the action of Sheik-Ul-Islam, Mehemed Djemal Eddin Effendi, whose fiat is necessary for the deposition.

Sons of Veterans' Election.

Louisville, Sept. 11.—At yesterday's session of the Sons of Veterans the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: James L. Rake, Pennsylvania, commander-in-chief; L. P. Kennedy, Colorado, senior vice commander; R. M. Buckley, Louisville, junior vice commander. Council-in-chief, L. P. Kennedy, ex-officio president; W. W. Hein of Nebraska, Fred Meyers of Colorado. Indianapolis was selected as the next place of meeting.

WAS BURIED ALIVE

A Man's Queer Experience as Corpse.

BY HYPNOTIC SUGGESTION THE SLUMBER CAME.

An Interesting Tale of Real Mystery.

Providence, Sept. 11.—The man who was buried alive on Monday, on the theory of hypnotic suggestion, induced by Professor Watson of London, was unearthed yesterday afternoon. The individual who agreed to this novel experiment was John Hughgill of Atlas, aged 22 years. According to the professor, Hughgill would go to sleep for 72 hours, on simply what he called hypnotic suggestion. Accordingly, Hughgill went to sleep at 3:20 p. m., Monday, and was to have slept until the same time yesterday. But instead of that, he woke up 14 minutes ahead of the scheduled time, just when the coffin was being unearthed, in the presence of a number of physicians, who were interested in this singular case. Ever since Hughgill was interred, a strict watch had been kept on the grave, so that no opportunity was offered to furnish the subject with food or liquids.

When Hughgill came to, he made it known by pounding upon the coffin, and during his struggles he dislocated his kneepan. This injury was afterward set by the physicians present. When he was brought into a tent, he lapsed into a deathlike stupor, which the physicians almost mistook for death. This was attributed to the oppressive atmosphere in the box.

Hughgill's pulse was 15 to the minute. Hypodermic injections of whisky and nitroglycerine were at once made, and the pulse rose to 50 and then to 72. He was taken over to the clubhouse and rubbed with whisky and alcohol. When his temperature reached 95.6 he was given an egg-nog and two spoonsful of brandy. Later he was given a supper of toast and tea.

An affective scene occurred when his mother met Hughgill. She had not known of her son's intention to be buried alive until last Saturday, and she had not slept since. Hughgill says that he will never do it again. When he woke up he thought he had been buried alive, and the thought almost crazed him.

Gentry's Great Performance.

Glens Falls, N. Y., Sept. 11.—The first of the series of three races between the great pacing stallions John R Gentry, 2m. 3¾s., and Star Pointer, 2m. 4½s., for a purse of $5000, with $500 added by the association, should the track record of 2m. 3s. be beaten, took place here yesterday. Last week, at Fleetwood, Gentry lowered the colors of Robert J, Frank Agan and Star Pointer, winning the most remarkable harness race on record, pacing the fastest three consecutive miles known. Yesterday, the same handsome stallion equalled the world's record made by Robert J at Terre Haute two years ago, going a mile and winning the heat by almost a full length, in 2m. 1½s. The average time of the three heats of yesterday's race was just ½s slower than the world's record made at Fleetwood last week.

Baseball.

At New York—New York, 12; Boston, 3.
At Pittsburg—Chicago, 2; Pittsburg, 0.
At Cleveland—Cleveland, 5; St. Louis, 2.
At Baltimore—Baltimore, 14; Brooklyn, 5.
At Washington—Washington, 6; Philadelphia, 4.
At Louisville—Louisville, 3; Cincinnati, 2.
At New Bedford—Brockton, 1; New Bedford, 0.

Keeping Their Own Counsel.

Buffalo, Sept. 11.—About 20 manufacturers of tinware and tinplate have been in session at the Iroquois hotel for two days. They refuse to say what they are conferring about, and they left Buffalo last night with the secret locked in their breasts.

Of Interest to Workingmen.

Chicago, Sept. 11.—Paul J. Mans and Patrick Enright started for Mexico last night, as the representatives of the Chicago Trade and Labor assembly, for the purpose of making a thorough and impartial investigation of the economic conditions which prevail in Mexico. They are to find out for themselves, without any suggestions from any source, the true status of he workingman in a free silver country. The information they may gain and the conclusions they form will be submitted in a report to the Trade and Labor assembly as soon as they return to Chicago, which will be Oct. 1.

Everything Handy For Robbers.

Thomasville, Ga., Sept. 11.—The office of the Southern Express company in this city was robbed last night of $1000. The thieves entered through the front door, and found the safe key that was left in the office. The safe contained $2000, but only one package, containing $1000, was taken.

Had $50,000 Life Insurance.

Atlanta, Sept. 11.—T. J. Delbridge, a young business man, has disappeared. Delbridge had $50,000 life insurance, $40,000 of which he had taken within the last few weeks. His family think that he was drowned. Dynamite was exploded in the lake at Lakewood, with the object of raising the body to the surface, but without success. If the body is not recovered, the insurance companies will have the water drawn off the lake.

Helping Crescent City Banks.

Washington, Sept. 11.—The treasury officials are doing what they can, legitimately and lawfully, to assist the national banks of New Orleans in tiding over any runs that may be made upon them. The New Orleans banks have reserve agencies in New York, and at their request deposits are made in the sub-treasury there, and the sub-treasury in New Orleans is then directed to pay the amounts to the banks. Already over $1,000,000 have been transferred, and, in case of need, further exchanges will be made.

Cheap Fares to the Provinces.

Washington, Sept. 11.—Passenger Agent A. L. Reed of the Atlantic Coast line has received notice from Boston that the Canada, Atlantic and Plant Steamship line will sell tickets the balance of this month at one fare, round trip, between Boston, Halifax, Port Hawkesbury and Charlottetown, P. E. I.

First class job printing at this office.

ARMENIAN FUND

Boston People Want a Report of It.

TURKS' WHOLESALE PLUNDERING OF FUNDS

Makes Contributions of Doubtful Utility.

Boston, Sept. 11.—Some anxiety is being felt here by the friends of the Armenians as to their fate in Turkey in the near future. No definite report has been received from Miss Barton as to the expenditure of the large sums of money subscribed in Boston and vicinity, to be used in relieving their sufferings, and it is not unreasonable that those whose generosity has been so severely taxed should desire to know what has been accomplished thus far, and what will be expected of them, now that the fund has been expended. Reports have been received from Miss Barton from time to time, but they have been of the most meagre and indefinite character, and it was expected that before this these would be supplemented by a detailed statement, showing to whom every dollar had been sent and for what it had been expended. Thus far the most definite information obtainable is to the effect that so many thousand dollars have been sent to this or that person, to be distributed in this or that district, but what was hoped for was an account of the stewardship of these individuals themselves.

Miss Barton was on her way home, and was daily expected to sail for the United States, when the stories of the recent atrocities were published. This delayed her movements, as it was suggested that it might be necessary for her to return immediately to the scene of the massacres. She is believed to be still in London; it is uncertain when she will leave there, and everything appears to be at a standstill. If the stories that are told are true, contributing to the Armenian fund appears much like pouring water into a sieve. All the money subscribed, it is said, has been expended, but the persons for whose benefit it was subscribed are said to be in as much need as they were before anything was done for their relief.

Among the uses to which the money sent from Boston was put, it is said, were the purchase of farming implements and grain for the seeding of the farmers' grounds, who were plundered by the Turks. The harvests which were reaped from this wise expenditure of money, it is now said, have fallen a prey to the rapacity of the Turks, and the people are again in a starving condition, and will remain so until more relief comes from the United States. What security there will be for next year's harvests, should the money be forthcoming to provide more seed and tools for tilling the soil, does not now appear. Certainly it is no better than it was a year ago.

If Miss Barton returns to the United States without going to Turkey, it is expected that she will be prepared to present such a definite and reassuring report as will make it possible to secure more funds. Little money is being subscribed now, although the need is as great as ever. Something is required to revive interest in what so many people regard as a worthy cause. A report from Miss Barton, giving, in detail, a statement of the expenditure of the money that has been poured so freely into her hands by the people of this city, is believed to be the one thing needed to bring about this result. If this is not soon forthcoming, it is feared that much injury will be done to the cause.

Jealousy Cost Him Dearly.

Bridgeport, Conn., Sept. 11.—Charles Kostropski was yesterday sentenced by Judge G. W. Wheeler to 10 years in state prison. Last April Kostropski met Mary Pudja on Chuch street, this city, and attempted to murder her by shooting. After she had fallen he attempted to beat her brains out. Supposing she was dead, he then attempted suicide by drowning, but was captured before he could accomplish his purpose. The woman has since recovered. Jealousy was the cause of Kostropski's act.

Must Restore Old Rates.

Atlanta, Sept. 11.—United States Judge Speer has granted a mandatory injunction against the Seaboard Air line, the Southern and all other roads in the Southern States' Freight association, commanding them to restore the rates that were in existence on Sept. 5. He orders the old standard tariffs restored in the Fifth judicial circuit. The usual order was passed, allowing the roads 10 days, within which to ask for a modification of the injunction, or show cause why the injunction should not be made permanent.

Naval Officers Change Places.

Washington, Sept. 11.—Lieutenant Commander Selfridge has been detached from the branch hydrographic office at Philadelphia, and ordered to the Monterey, as executive officer. Lieutenant Commander Buckingham has been transferred from the office of the secretary of the navy to that of the assistant secretary. Lieutenant Almy has been detached from the War college and ordered to the Washington navy yard.

Peace In Hayti.

New York, Sept. 11.—The Haytien minister to the United States, J. N. Leger, says, in reference to the statements alleging financial and domestic disturbances in Hayti: "The republic of Hayti has not ceased to enjoy the most perfect peace, and the population ardently desire to preserve that peace. President Simon Sam is popular, and is esteemed by everyone."

Diseased Hogs at Buffalo.

Buffalo, Sept. 11.—Hog cholera made its appearance in the East Buffalo cattle yards on Wednesday. A consignment of between 400 and 500 hogs from the western states were afflicted with the disease, and the health board was at once notified. Yesterday the entire consignment was slaughtered.

Alleged Theft of $2250.

Boston, Sept. 11.—George Unsoeld, 26 years old, a clerk for Richard Schwartz & Co., toy dealers, was arrested yesterday afternoon, on a charge of embezzling $2250 from the firm.

Why Not?

If you are economizing why not look over your printing bills and see if you are not paying too much for printing? Call at this office and get prices on your work, and see if we cannot save money for you.

POWDERLY AGAIN HEARD

ON STUMP FOR HANNA AND McKINLEY.

He Has Abandoned the Cause He Once Defended and Deals Now in Silly Gush to Mislead Workingmen—He Is Speaking for Pay.

New York, Sept. 11.—The mass meeting in Cooper Union last night, under the auspices of the campaign committee of the McKinley league, attracted a great crowd to the large hall. The meeting was a noisy one, and at times became very turbulent. Before the proceedings began half a dozen men, who had created confusion by frequently asking: "What's the matter with Bryan," were ejected.

Former Master Workman Terrence V. Powderly, who was the principal speaker of the evening, was introduced by Senator Pavey, and spoke, in part, as follows:

Mr. Powderly began by saying that he believed the right of the American wage-earner to receive the highest rate of compensation for service rendered, and the right to claim and receive the best kind of money in exchange for his labor, should not be interfered with. Referring to the plank in the Chicago platform which opposes any agitation for further changes in our tariff laws, except such as are necessary to meet the "deficit in revenue caused by the adverse decision of the supreme court on the income tax," he said:

"When the Democratic congress assembled there was no deficit; the revenue was amply sufficient for the needs of the government, and there was no income tax upon the statutes of this nation. The income tax law was an afterconsideration; it was no part of the Democratic platform of 1892, and was only thought of when it became manifest to its originators that they had sawed off the revenue limb, on which they had been sitting, in their mad attempt to undo what their Republican predecessors had so well planned and so faithfully executed. To make amends for a blunder, they would perpetrate a crime, and the income tax law was no less than a crime." The speaker then added that, although a graduated income tax was one of the cardinal principles of the Knights of Labor, he had always opposed such a measure.

Coming to the subject of protection, Mr. Powderly asked: "Does it not appear inconsistent in the defenders of the Chicago platform to assert that they are opposed to English rule in America on the financial question, after they have opened our ports to the product of the English factory and mill? Our chief competitor in the domain of manufacture is England; and he must be an ignorant man, indeed, who will demand the abolition of our tariff laws and not know that the gainer by the abolition of these laws will be England. Protection is an issue in this campaign that must not be forgotten; every dollar paid for the product of the foreign lathe, spindle or loom, is a dollar taken from American labor; and every article purchased abroad, which can be manufactured in this country, must be paid for by money earned by American labor. The farmer is told that the cause of his ills is because he has not been blessed with free silver. But whoever tells him that, deceives him to his injury.

"If the farmer will reflect for a moment, he will recall the fact that at the close of the Civil War the evolution of the truck wagon to the freight car was, in the United States, scarcely noticeable; that the introduction of machinery, as an aid to production, was but little known. From 1865 to 1873 the conditions differed but little, so far as machinery and transportation were concerned. Since 1873, farming in the United States has undergone a radical, an almost total, change, and causes other than the demonetization of silver have combined to cheapen his product. One man with a gangplow, which turns two furrows at once, will plow five acres a day; before the introduction of that plow, it took two men five or seven days to plow as many acres. With a three-gangplow, the difference will be 50 per cent greater, and with a steamplow, the work accomplished will be from 75 to 100 per cent greater. There is no single thing produced upon the farm that is not aided by the labor-saving process, even the hens are spared the time, trouble and anxiety of sitting on 10 or 12 eggs for three weeks, with a possibility of hatching out but one or two chickens.

"But all farmers are not able to buy machinery; all farms are not worked by machinery, and therein lies a great deal of the trouble for the farmer, for those who do own and operate machinery have the advantage of the hand farmers. Is it any wonder then that the prices of wheat, corn and other grain have fallen, and does it not seem plain to the observing man that the agencies which I have pointed out have been far more potent in levelling prices than the demonetization of silver?

Gold Men Ousted.

Harrisburg, Sept. 11.—The Democratic state convention, which was reconvened for the purpose of filling vacancies on the ticket, caused by the resignation of candidates since the adoption of the Chicago platform, met in the Opera House yesterday. Several delegates who were not in sympathy with the platform adopted at Chicago and were in favor of the ticket nominated at Indianapolis, were unseated. The platform adopted endorsed Bryan and the Chicago platform, and declared that Pennsylvania was bound by the Chicago convention. When the adoption of the platform was called for, Robert F. James mounted the stage and started to read a protest against the resolutions. The protest was framed by the gold Democrats. The utmost confusion prevailed, and James was finally yelled down. The report of the committee which conferred with the People's party representatives on the question of fusion, and which recommended the acceptance of the Populists' offer, was read and accepted.

Hill's Flat Declination.

Albany, Sept. 11.—A letter was received by Norton Chase, chairman of the county committee, yesterday, from Senator Hill, saying: "I observe in morning papers that I have been elected delegate from the Third Albany district to the state convention, under instructions to vote for the endorsement of the Chicago platform and candidates. This action is taken in opposition to my wishes and judgment, as expressed to you yesterday, and I decline to accept the election upon the conditions imposed, which would restrict my freedom at Buffalo to act in such manner as I consider best for the interest of my party."

Vermonters Talk to Ohioans.

Cleveland, Sept. 11.—Governor Woodbury, Governor-elect Grout, Senator Proctor and 100 other Vermont Republicans arrived in this city last evening. They were met at the depot by a delegation of citizens and a brass band, and escorted to the Hollenden, where an impromptu meeting was held, with speeches by the Vermonters. Later they enjoyed the fireworks display given in celebration of Perry's victory. This morning they will go to Canton to pay their respects to Mr. McKinley.

Bryan Republicans.

Denver, Sept. 11.—The Republican state convention yesterday made the following nominations: For governor, Jared L. Brusa; lieutenant governor, Simon Guggenheim; secretary of state, Harry E. Mulnix; state treasurer, George W. Keppart; State auditor, John W. Lowell. The resolutions declare for bimetalism and protection, as set forth in our national platforms previous to 1896. The party is pledged to the support of Bryan and Sewall, and the St. Louis bolters are endorsed.

In Nevada.

Carson City, Nev., Sept. 11.—The Republican state convention met here yesterday. The platform asks for the free coinage of the American product of silver, or free coinage by international agreement; demands protection for American industries; denounces free trade; demands equal suffrage, and the settlement of labor strikes by arbitration.

Cady Is a Gold Man.

Hartford, Sept. 11.—The Telegram announces that ex-Lieutenant Governor Cady, who is now considered the leading candidate for the Democratic nomination for governor, will not accept it, as he is a gold Democrat, and opposed to the election of Bryan and Sewall.

INTRUDER KILLED.

Widow Bennett Tells Two Stories About How It Was Done.

Troupsburg, N. Y., Sept. 11.—The body of Allen Leonard Wilkinson, a farmer, aged 38, was found in a ravine near this town. Two bullet holes were discovered in his body, and a trail of blood, reaching from the spot where the body lay to the residence of Mrs. Fanny Bennett, a widow, told where Wilkinson had received his wounds. According to the story told by Mrs. Bennett, Wilkinson came to her house, about 9 o'clock, Tuesday night, and breaking a window, entered the bedroom where she and her 14-year-old daughter were sleeping. There was a struggle, Wilkinson grasping her by the throat, and trying to choke her. Mrs. Bennett broke away, and securing a revolver that she kept in the room, fired two shots. After the shots had been fired, Wilkinson tore the revolver from the woman's grasp and staggered from the house. The revolver was found on the dead man's person when discovered. A second story, told by Mrs. Bennett, is to the effect that Wilkinson came to her house Tuesday night, and knocking on the door, demanded admittance. It was refused, and the farmer was told that if he did not go away he would be shot. He persisted in his attempt to get into the house, and Mrs. Bennett shot him. The fact of the discovery of the body was kept quiet. Sheriff Whiting has a warrant for Mrs. Bennett's arrest, but it has not yet been served. Wilkinson was married, and had one child.

Letter Carriers Want a Raise.

Grand Rapids, Sept. 11.—At yesterday's session of the letter carriers, the Kiefer salary bill was unanimously sanctioned by the convention. The bill gives carriers in first class cities a raise of $200.

Incendiarism on High Sea.

Rotterdam, Sept. 11.—The British bark Perfection, Captain Loomer, from Quebec, on Aug. 17, for Rio de Janeiro, was burned on Aug 30 in lat. 42.37 north, and long. 50.22 west. The members of her crew were picked up on Sept 2 by the Dutch steamer Spaarndam. Captain Loomer, it appears, suspects a Belgian sailor of having set fire to the ship.

A Tribunal of Crooks.

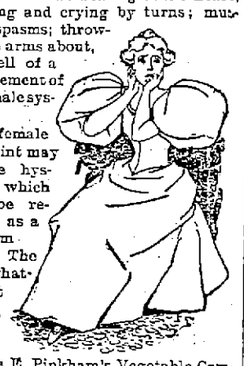
London, Sept. 11.—A dispatch to The Graphic declares that among the judges appointed on the special tribunal at Constantinople to try the cases arising from the Armenian massacre, there is not a single honest and upright man, all being notoriously corrupt and servile palace tools.

HYSTERICS.

WOMEN SHOULD UNDERSTAND THE NERVOUS DERANGEMENT.

A Symptom of Something Far More Serious—Mrs. Barris, of Beaver Springs, Relates Her Experience.

The spasm at top of wind-pipe, or in bronchial tubes, the "ball rising in the throat," violent beating of the heart, laughing and crying by turns; muscular spasms; throwing the arms about, etc., tell of a derangement of the female system.



Any female complaint may produce hysterics, which must be regarded as a symptom only. The cause, whatever it may be, yields quickly to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It acts at once upon the organ affected, and the nerve centers; removes the cause, and dispels effectually the symptoms.

Mrs. Barris relates her experience for the benefit of others.

"I had been sick with ulceration of the womb, causing all kinds of disagreeable experiences, such as irritability, sleeplessness, faintness, and at times hysterics. My physician said it was the worst case he ever had. My back ached, leucorrhœa very profuse, and I had a severe bearing-down pain. The physicians thought I should never recover, and as the last remedy, they procured your Vegetable Compound. I had not taken more than one-fourth of a bottle, before I was more comfortable. I continued its use, also the Sanative Wash, and Liver Pills. After using four bottles, I was able to be out, and do almost all my work. I think the Vegetable Compound is the only medicine that will cure female complaints, and it will reach the worst cases in a very short time. I know it saved my life."—Mrs. M. Barris, Beaver Falls, Pennsylvania. All druggists.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR PRESERVES THE Natural Color of the Hair

Shakespeare For the Summer.

"A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM."
—Truth.

THE BETTER YOUR FOOD THE BETTER YOUR HEALTH

Use Cottolene and better both will be

The Cottolene trade marks are "Cottolene" and steer's head in cotton-plant wreath on every tin.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago, Boston, Portland, Me., and New York.

To the Honorable the Justices of the Superior Court within and for the County of Middlesex:

Respectfully libels and represents Alvina Miller of Lowell, in said county, that she was lawfully married to George Miller, now of St. Johnsbury, Vt., at Derby, in the State of Vermont, on the twentieth day of November, A. D. 1882; that your libellant has always been faithful to her marriage vows and obligations, but the said George Miller, being wholly regardless of the same, at Beave Plain, Canada, utterly deserted your libellant, and has continued such desertion for more than three consecutive years prior to the filing of this libel; and said libellee has subjected your libellant to cruel and abusive treatment, and, being of sufficient ability, cruelly and wantonly refused and neglected to provide suitable support and maintenance for your libellant.

Wherefore your libellant prays that a divorce from the bonds of matrimony may be decreed between your libellant and the said George Miller, and that the custody of their children, Elizabeth Miller and Lillian Miller, be given to her.

Dated this twenty-fourth day of November, A. D. 1895.

ALVINA MILLER.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

MIDDLESEX, ss.

Superior Court, August 24, A. D. 1896.

Upon the libel aforesaid it is ordered that the libellant notify the libellee to appear before our Justices of said Court, at Cambridge, in said county, on the first Monday of October next, by causing an attested copy of said libel and of the order thereon to be published in the Lowell Daily Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, in the County of Middlesex, once a week, three weeks successively, the last publication to be fourteen days at least before the said last mentioned day, and that an attested copy of said libel and order thereon be sent by registered letter to the residence of the libellee as set out in the libel, that he may then and there show cause, if any he have, why the prayer in said libel should not be granted.

THEO. C. HURD, Clerk.

A true copy of the libel and of the order thereon.

Attest,

THEO. C. HURD, Clerk.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

PROBATE COURT.

Middlesex, ss.

To the heirs at law next of kin and all other persons interested in the estate of Ellen M. Jepson, late of Lowell in said county, deceased.

Whereas, a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, has been presented to said Court, for probate, by Mary A. Phelan, who prays that letters testamentary may be issued to her, the executrix therein named, without giving a surety on her official bond.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court, to be held at Lowell in said County of Middlesex, on the fifteenth day of September, A. D. 1896, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same shall not be granted.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the Lowell Daily Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day, at least, before said Court, and by mailing, postpaid, or delivering a copy of this citation to all known persons interested in the estate, seven days at least before said Court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this third day of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six.

S. H. FOLSOM, Register.
JAMES F. OWENS, Attorney.

ENGLISH CAPITAL FOR AMERICAN INVESTMENTS.

Important to Americans seeking English capital for new enterprises. A list containing the names and addresses of 350 successful promoters who have placed over £100,000,000 sterling in foreign investments within the last six years, and over £18,000,000 for the seven months of 1895. Price £5 or $25, payable by Postal Order to The London and Universal Bureau of Investors, 20, Cheapside, London, E. C. Subscribers will be entitled, by arrangement with the directors to receive either personal or letters of introduction to any of these successful promoters.

The list is first class in every respect, and every man or firm whose name appears therein may be depended upon. For placing the following it will be found invaluable—Bonds or shares of Industrial Commercial, and Financial concerns, Mortgage Loans, Sale of Lands, Patents or Mines.

Directors—SIR EDWARD C. ROSS, HON. WALTER C. PEPYS, CAPT. ARTHUR STIFFE.

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DR. KELLEY, SURGEON DENTIST, 167½ CENTRAL ST. Opposite the Washington House

THE LOWELL TRUNK MANUFACTORY

Are offering some very big bargains for summer tourists. The latest one is the best Dress Suit Case that was ever offered for $5. Also all other Furnishings for traveling.

70-72 Middlesex St. Old Wooden Building

WANT COLUMN.

TO RENT—House, newly painted inside and out, nine rooms, stable, two stalls, carriage house, hen house. Beautifully located between Broadway and Pawtucket street on Wilder. Apply to J. A. Green, 56 Merrimack street.

FOR SALE.—Near Westford and Lane streets, two tenement house, all modern improvements, 5000 feet of land; you can buy this place at a bargain. Call and see G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

FOR SALE.—Near Powell street, two story house, large lot of land; this is your chance to get a home and on easy terms. Price $1400. L. G. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—A capable man of good address for local or traveling agent. Permanent position. Ellwanger & Barry, Nurserymen, Rochester, N. Y.

FOR SALE.—In Belvidere, good cottage house of seven rooms, near mills, good lot of land. Price $1350. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—Your child to have Rosy Cheeks, Pure Blood, to rest well. Get a box of the Athan Worm and Scrofula Tablets at all druggists. Price 25c., prepaid, by the Lowell Chemistry Co.

FOR SALE.—On Westford street, cottage house, small barn, one acre of land; this is a bargain. Price $1500. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

LADIES—Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best. Safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c., stamps, for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE.—In Pawtucketville, near new bridge, good two tenement house, large lot of land, always rented. Price $2500. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

ALL LADIES having a few hours leisure each day should write me at once, regarding pleasant home work which easily pays $16 weekly. This is no deception and will certainly pay you to investigate. Reply with stamped envelop. Mrs. S. A. Stebbins, Lawrence, Mich.

FOR SALE.—On line of electric road, small place of 16 acres of land, new cottage house; this is your chance. Price $1250. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—500 young and old men to bring their old clothes to Fred P. Low's Dye house and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 477 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

MOODY STREET BRIDGE HOUSE LOTS.

New Bridge will be completed in a few days. The electric road is being laid across the bridge. Sewers, gas, city water, etc. 70 houses have been built in the last 8 months, and a large number are being built at the present time. Don't delay, choice lots are going quick, prices are low, only 10, 12 and 15c. per foot, easy monthly payments. Call for plans, terms etc. On the land every afternoon.

A. J. RYAN, Agt.

Room 20A Hildreth Building (Old Post Office)

THE LOWELL Gas Light Company

OFFICE:

22 Shattuck Street, Corner Middle

SEWALL G. MACK, President; JACOB HOGERS, Treasurer; D. B. BARTLETT, Clerk.

Directors: Sewall G. Mack, Levi Spraguo, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cumnock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, James Francis.

PRICE OF GAS

With the Discount Off for Prompt Payment, is

$1.00 One Thousand Feet

First Class Cooking Stoves set up and rented at a low rate per year. piping included. COKE, broken, screened and delivered, at $4.50 per chaldron; $2.25 per half chaldron, cash.

No charge made for the use of meters.

No charge made for running supply pipes from street mains to consumer's cellar.

Orders when left at office promptly attended to

YOU CAN DEPEND ON IT.

That is the reason why the Sawyer Carriage Co. work is the best. It's work is done well, not sometimes but always.

THE SAWYER CARRIAGE CO.

Kitson Building, Worthen Street.

A Pound of Facts

Is worth a ton of theories. Our line of Gas Stoves we sell on their merits, and we desire to call your attention to the

"WOLF GAS COOKER."

Compact, economical, labor saving. Can be attached to any range. The extravagance has been squeezed out of the price.

D. H. WILSON'S
279 DUTTON STREET.

SUITS MADE TO ORDER AT READY MADE CLOTHING PRICES.
BERTRAND'S 24 Middle Street.

BACHELDER, DUMAS & CO.
Paper Ruling, Book and Pamphlet Binding. Blank Books a Specialty.
42 CHURCH STREET.

DR. WALKER DENTIST

SCHOOL SHOES

For Boys and Girls

Shoes that will stand the strain of HARD WEAR

AT EASY PRICES.

EAGLE SHOE STORE
215 DUTTON STREET.
J. J. LONERGAN, - - Prop.

COOL EVENINGS ARE COMING!

Why not order your light weight overcoat now and save a few dollars? Our unlined heavy coverts are dandies.

DAVIS & NICKERSON,
Tailors, 9 CENTRAL STREET.
New Goods Arriving Every Week.

THERE'S NO QUESTION ABOUT IT.

The line of HATS for fall wear that we are now showing stand preeminent, without a rival. We've never been able to make such a showing before and you'll appreciate what that means. Their quality and price have pleased all who have inspected them.

ARTHUR J. CUMMISKEY,
69 Merrimack Street.

DO NOT HEAT YOUR BLOOD

Until it is almost a fever by trying to bake your bread through hot weather, as you will find this poor economy; but have

PETER WATSON

call at your home, and for less than it would cost you to bake it yourself, you can get his celebrated cream bread, or pastry. Three delivery teams run to all parts of the city. Retail stores at

52 to 60 Charles Street, and 465 Lawrence Street.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER
448 Corham Street.
Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices
Try our "BIG TWELVE" brand of flour, the best in the city.

C. B. Coburn & Co.

Are You Going to Carry a TORCH In the Parades, this Campaign?

If not, ILLUMINATE your house and grounds.

Torches, Lanterns, and Candles of all kinds.

63 AND 67 MARKET STREET.

SCOTT & O'DAY,
Plumbers and Sanitary Engineers
Steam, Gas and Water Piping.
JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO
54 APPLETON STREET.
Opposite New Post Office. Telephone 544-4

IF YOU WANT A CASE Of the Leading Brands of LAGER, JONES' ALE, Or PORTER
TELEPHONE.
J. H. RILEY,
Bottler, Nos. 96 and 102 Lakeview Avenue
Telephone Number 474-4

LOWELL RENDERING CO.

Highest cash prices paid for Hides, Tallow, Skins, etc. Dead animals removed.

Factory and Office, So. Lowell

Telephone, 822-3. City Tel., 552-4.

COAL, COKE, HARD WOOD, Slab Wood and Mill Kindlings a Specialty. Wonderful load of Wood for $1.00 J. CARE & CO., Props. No. 201 Charles Street.

HOME AGAIN.

Vacation being over and last year's experience fresh in your mind you will decide on the grocer, butcher and baker for another year.

We invite your attention to our methods of doing business, the service we give our patrons, and the advantage of trading all in one place.

All meat customers are called on every afternoon.

We keep as good meat and vegetables as are sold in Lowell.

F. M. BARNEY & CO.
Grocers, Bakers, Meat and Provision Dealers,
415 MIDDLESEX STREET.
28 THORNDIKE STREET.
Tel 144-4. Wamesit Bank Block

Fifth Congressional District Democratic Convention.

The democrats of the several cities and towns comprising the Fifth Congressional District are respectfully requested to send delegates to a convention to be held in Huntington Hall, Lowell, on Monday, Sept. 14th 1896, at 1.30 o'clock p. m.

The business to be transacted is the placing in nomination a candidate for congress recommending to the state convention a presidential elector, electing a district committee, and such other matters as may properly come before the convention.

The basis of representation will be the same as at the state convention.

Per order Democratic District Committee
JOHN J. HOGAN, Chairman.
Lowell, Sept. 9, 1896.

THE WEATHER.

Sun rises—5:21; sets, 6:00.
Length of day—12h. 39m.
Moon sets—7:57 p. m.
Full sea—1:42 a. m.; 2:00 p. m.
Forecast for New England: Generally fair; variable winds; becoming westerly.

TRAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON.

Southern Division.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
5 45	6 53	6 00	§7 07
6 20	7 45	6 30	7 53
6 50	8 08	6 40	§7 30
§7 01	7 53	8 00	9 11
*§7 18	8 02	*8 30	§9 10
*§7 27	8 12	*9 00	§9 40
§7 35	8 50	*9 30	§10 07
7 40	8 55	10 00	11 15
*7 45	8 35	10 45	11 58
*8 50	9 49	11 30	§12 07
9 00	10 30	12 00	§12 56
9 49	10 40	*1 00	§1 38
11 00	12 00	*1 15	§1 52
§11 42	12 25	2 00	3 04
§12 15	1 07	*3 00	§3 4[illegible]
1 49	2 50	3 00	4 48
3 00	4 25	4 15	§5 22
*§4 00	4 45	4 30	§5 50
4 13	4 55	*5 00	5 44
4 25	5 30	5 25	6 29
§5 22	6 15	5 50	7 05
5 33	6 53	6 15	7 3[illegible]
*§6 23	7 16	*7 30	§8 10
*§7 47	8 30	*8 00	§8 49
§8 45	9 40	10 15	11 22
		11 20	12 23

Sunday Trains.

§7 18	8 02	2 15	§3 05
§7 27	8 12	9 00	§11 07
5 45	9 50	1 00	§1 57
§9 16	10 10	5 00	§5 59
§1 25	5 32	7 30	§8 10
§5 58	7 00	8 00	§8 49
		9 00	10 05

Western Division.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
6 50	8 03	7 30	8 35
8 15	9 10	9 25	10 37
9 25	10 33	10 25	11 15
10 50	12 02	1 50	1 05
12 04	1 27	2 15	3 15
12 45	1 50	3 35	4 29
2 30	3 41	3 40	4 50
2 55	4 02	4 20	5 35
4 05	5 25	5 01	6 29
5 10	6 43	6 01	7 03
6 15	7 16	6 35	7 13
7 09	8 05	9 40	10 41
9 30	10 47	11 15	12 15

Sunday Trains.

8 15	9 27	8 00	9 12
12 04	1 27	11 15	12 58
4 15	5 20	5 00	6 37
5 31	6 50	8 40	9 40
8 45	9 55		

Trains by this division leave Lowell from Middlesex street station.

Leave Boston from the new Union Station, Causeway street.

*Express.

§From Middlesex Street station only.

LOCAL NEWS.

A delicious smoke—Old Hundred cigar.

T. C. Lee, fire insurance, Donovan bl'd.

J. Joseph Hennessy, Esq., has opened a law office at room 15, Hildreth building.

Send your orders for winter coal by potal or telephone to Rourke & Sullivan, 984 Gorham street. They guarantee satisfaction.

Best coal at lowest prices at E. A. Wilson's, corner of Bridge and Merrimack streets, Runels' building. If you have no time to call, telephone.

The friends of Miss Nellie Halloran of Second avenue, Pawtucketville called on her Wednesday evening and presented her a beautiful gold ring.

Do you keep a horse or cow? You can buy the best of grain, hay and bedding for either of W. E. Livingston, 15 Thorndike street. Try a barrel of his flour.

Unparalelled sale of suits, jackets, capes, shirt waists, silk waists, separate skirts, etc., at 25 cents on the dollar at Chris Holmes' specialty store, 124 and 126 Merrimack street. Must have the room. See his adv.

Cook, Taylor & Co., Central street, can supply thousands of school children and their mothers and big sisters from the immense stock of woolen stockings at special sale prices. These are the best wearing goods ever offered. No trouble to show them.

Lowell Machine Shop Resumes.

The greater portion of the Lowell Machine shop started in on 33 hour time with only about one half of the hands employed on Tuesday morning. The reduction is of course occasioned by the lack of orders, and the outlook for the future is not brilliant.

Sixth Regiment Field Day.

The Middlesex Rifle club team will have a competitive shoot with the Mechanic Phalanx team at the new Dracut range on Saturday and also on the following Saturday.

The annual regimental shoot of the Sixth will be held at Walnut Hill on the 23rd or 24th. For a number of years past the competition has been won by the Wakefield company, but the Lowell companies hope to give them a rub this time.

The annual field day of the Sixth regiment will be held at Concord, Mass., on Oct. 6.

GREAT PIPE SALE.

Bankrupt Sale of Pipes at Gallagher's, 260 Merrimack Street.

For the next 30 days we will sell part of the stock of the Oriental cigar store of 1139 Broadway, New York. Pipes will be sold at less than actual cost.

SPORTING GOSSIP.

The L. C. A. A. and the Zingari cricket club of Boston will play a game of cricket at Lowell Saturday. The following will represent Lowell: T. Whitehead, captain; Comber, Gath, Burns, Smith, W. Micklejohn, M. Micklejohn, Murphy, Hibbert, Hounsell, Roscoe; reserves, Waterhouse, Simpson.

BURKE HAS WITHDRAWN

HE WILL NOT MEET WEFERS ON SATURDAY.

Wefers Will Contest With a Strong Champion From Montreal — Great Athletic Contest.

The official entry list for the national championship of the Amateur Athletic union, to be held at Manhattan field, was made known Wednesday and without delay the connoisseurs of form began to indulge in the task of picking winners.

There are seventeen events on the program, and to select seventeen men who will win first prize in each of these is no easy matter.

Of course there are dead sure things, like Wefers in the 100 and 220 yard runs. From his running last Monday, Frank W. Jarvis, of the Pittsburg A. C., should prove a repectable second to Wefers in both dashes, with such sprinters as C. A. Sulzer, New Jersey A. C.; V. A. Demoruelle, N. M. C. A., New Orleans; M. P. Halpin, N. Y. A. C.; and J. J. Keane, of the Catholic club; fighting for third place.

The quarter mile will be the race of the day. It will come after the hundred, and as Wefers intends to try for a triple crown he will be pretty fresh coming to the scratch.

T. E. Burke of the Boston A. C., was looked upon as the most dangerous rival, but word was received last night that the Boston man had thrown up the sponge and would not don silk for the occasion. Wefers, however, will not have a walkover, for A. W. Gifford of the Montreal Athletic association, will make him travel all the way to keep in front. Gifford was beaten only a foot, for the Canadian championship last year, the winner bursting the worsted in fifty seconds flat.

New Crop Teas.

We have just received several lines of new crop teas, which are very choice. Dickson Bros., the big tea dealers, No. 68 Merrimack street.

Dr. Coburn DENTIST 81 MERK ST.

AS TO BIENNIALS

Voters Warned to Oppose the Resolve

BY WHICH IT IS INTENDED TO LIMIT ELECTIONS.

To Once in Two Years—Reasons Given.

What a good year this is to ask the people of Massachusetts to decide upon one of the most important changes of the constitution which have been made since it was adopted? In the midst of the excitement over McKinley, Bryan and Williams, over the silverites and the populists, what a capital time it is to consider whether the people will give up forever all state elections separate from those for president and members of congress. How much of cool and impartial attention will be given to the subject? What an object lesson it is as to what will become of state affairs if this amendment is accepted. What a degree of respect it inspires for the motives on the one hand, or the intelligence on the other, of the two legislatures, which by a two-thirds vote thrust this question upon the people in this presidential year, skipping the natural year, 1897, both for the operation of the amendment and for the verdict of the people to be asked upon it. It is impossible to suppose that carelessness and ignorance were the sole basis of action in this matter. Was it a deliberate purpose to deprive the people of the control of their affairs?

However this may be there are those who are determined that this scheme shall not go through without resistance, who believe that it is only necessary for the people to understand the question to bring it to an overwhelming defeat; and who believe further that all that is needed for this result is the moderate amount of money necessary to diffuse information.

On this important subject, Gamaliel Bradford, one of the foremost authorities in this state, says:

Great exultation is expressed because the governor of Vermont has been elected by 38,000 majority, and the country is ringing with a great republican victory.

That is very well, no doubt, but there is another side to it, which the people of Massachusetts would do well to consider very seriously.

The individual thus triumphantly elected is known as Major Grout, and this is what a republican paper, The Rutland Herald," said last June as to his nomination:

The objection to Maj. Grout was all along rather with respect to his candidacy than to his person. He was foreordained as governor in 1896, three years ago, by the little knot of men who manage the affairs of our state government, and that fact made a good reason why every man who believes in a real government by the people should have opposed him. He was put forward and crowded through by the machine, and by nothing else. The race was close, and the machine won by only a neck, but it won, and the mass of Republicans was defeated. The thing is wholly wrong and tremendously mischievous. In its methods it perverts and debauches our political machinery, and in its results demoralizes all branches of our state government. Incidentally it handicaps our campaigns for it is not possible to do with machine candidates what could be done with candidates named in a proper way, no matter who the candidate may be. The mass of republicans who have the election to attend to cannot be entirely excluded from the selection without resulting trouble.

We say this, not so much with reference to what was done yesterday as to things yet to come. Our governors are today selected by the ring for years to come. How long will the people stand that sort of thing? The tide of rebellion against the ruling political dynasty has been rising for years and a very little more on Wednesday would have made it a revolution. That revolution is surely coming and it will strike hard.

Thus it appears that the people of Vermont, by an enormous majority, have indorsed and approved a proceeding like this. State politics are dropped out of sight and surrendered to the machine. That is exactly what will happen in Massachusetts if the biennial amendment is accepted this autumn by the people, and more than that, will be fastened on their necks forever. Our conventions are still forced to take the people into account in their nominations for governor, and the character of the governors, Wolcott, Greenhalge and Russell, bear crushing testimony to the value of the restraint. With an "amended" constitution the national wirepullers will laugh to scorn all such control. The people of Massachusetts still hold the reins in their hands. When the horse has taken the bit between his teeth, are they going to throw the reins on his neck?

GIRL ESCAPED

From a Family With Which She Was Placed.

Maggie Lynch, 15 years of age, who was sentenced to the Lancaster Industrial school last November, is reported to have escaped from a family to which she had been let out. She has brown hair and eyes, is short and stout.

POLICE NOTES.

Leon Julian, aged 50 years, claiming to come from Lowell, was arrested in Lawrence for vagrancy and was sentenced to three months in the house of correction. He went about begging, showing a bandaged hand, but when arrested for drunkenness it was found that the hand was perfectly sound.

Thomas Savage, aged 40 years, was arrested by the inspectors for larceny of a suit of clothes from Joseph Fenney.

Off For Europe.

The following Lowell people are booked through Murphy's steamship agency to sail from Boston tomorrow on the Cunard S. S. Scythia: Miss Annie F. Crow, Mary Hasting, Ellen Kane, John Hunt and Thomas Hunt.

Williams' Rally Postponed.

The club rally of the Williams' club which was slated for Jackson hall next Monday evening, has been postponed till Monday, Sept. 21, owing to the fact that the congressional convention will be held next Monday.

The water board held a brief meeting last night. C. E. Adams's bid was accepted for a small quantity of lead pipe.

SILVER CAMPAIGN

Bryan's Definition of an Honest Dollar.

HON. GEORGE FRED WILLIAMS STILL FIGHTING.

The Battle Waged All Along the Line.

The New York Journal has the following regarding the definition of an honest dollar:

"If some conspicuous and influential advocate of the single gold standard would be good enough to rise and tell the country just what he means by an "honest dollar" he would do a solid service to the cause of rational controversy.

The assumption that there is in the United States a considerable body of citizens who desire a dishonest dollar is the illusion of a kind of partisanship which discredits the sense of those who are under its influences, whether they be alarmed millionaires, excited Hanna journalists, or inflammatory orators pleading for the election of the illustrious William McKinley of Canton, O., to save the nation from bankruptcy and dishonor.

The presumption that the American people as a whole are honest in purpose when they go to the polls to vote on a financial or other question is one which has the confirmation of unvarying experience.

In the light of that great moral or historic fact, it is not apparent what effect, advantageous to the gold standard, can be produced on the average mind by the current clamor regarding the imaginary intention of imaginary persons to impose a dishonest dollar on the republic.

Here is a definition of an honest dollar that was offered but a few days ago:

"An honest dollar is a dollar which retains the same general purchasing power yesterday, today and forever. Purchasing power is the test of honesty. A dollar which rises in purchasing power is just as dishonest as a dollar which falls in purchasing power."

Will any sensible gold man dispute the truth of that? It is Wm. Jennings Bryan's definition, and if anybody—Major McKinley, for instance—has a better, let him furnish it.

The Meaning of Arkansas.

We have learned within the past few days that there are elections and elections. When the "freemen of Vermont" go to the polls to express their opinion on a political issue their voice is the voice of God but when the freemen of Arkansas do the same thing, a week later, it is entirely immaterial whether they speak through fifty, sixty or seventy thousand majority—they are outer barbarians, and their views count for nothing.

This is hardly a sensible way to regard such a phenomenon as that of Monday. From every point of view the Arkansas election was more significant than that of Vermont. It was based on maturer judgment for one thing. The silver question has been at the very centre of Arkansas politics for twenty years, and it has been talked threadbare on the very crossroads in the state. The people of Vermont had not really begun to think about silver until within the past two months, and towering as their natural intelligence is, it is not equal to the complete mastery of a subject so intricate in that space of time.

The Woonsocket Call directs attention to the fact that Mr. Hobart, the running mate of Major McKinley, is the leading steerer for the coal combine which will make the poor pay exorbitant prices for coal this winter. Pay the price or freeze, is the dictum of Mr. Hobart's business pals.

The New York Journal's subscription fund for the democratic campaign amounted yesterday to $2148.30, half being contributed by the Journal. The last day's subscriptions amounted to $406.30.

In a speech at Roxbury last night, Hon. George Fred Williams said:

"The pages of history contain the stories of the heroism of the great, but the heroism of the humble man who makes no pretensions to leadership is sometimes greater than anything that history records and I trust that the time may come when those men who expose themselves to injury, who are prepared if need be for their cause to make some sacrifice may find that in a republic, in a free country, it is after all no loss to any man to do his duty to his country first and to himself and to his self-interest second. (Enthusiastic applause.)

And, after all, it is such manhood as I have heard of in this ward that is to decide the fate of this campaign. In Illinois the trusts and great corporations are organizing their laboring forces to compel them to vote for McKinley and Hobart, (hisses.) Some of the most outrageous methods are being adopted to intimidate the workingmen.

I trust that these men have the same brave spirit that prevails in this ward of the city of Boston, that they will be strong enough and brave enough to ask themselves, what is our duty to our country? and having settled that question, to go forward and do that duty, and take any consequences that may come from the hands of those who have power over them, (Applause.)

And I believe that this campaign will develop more manhood of this sort than has ever been known before in the history of our politics. I believe that the great uprising and enthusiasm of the people means that the men of this country have determined now at last, at any sacrifice, to assert the rights of the masses of the people and fight this war out at whatever cost to themselves, in order to rescue them and their politics from the slavery that will ensue if the powers that are attempting to prevail against them shall succeed. (Applause.)

And in that spirit I trust that the democracy of this ward and of the city of Boston and of the state will continue in this campaign. And if by that example the rest of the country shall obtain encouragement, then indeed on Nov. 3 we shall register a glorious victory, and you will see seated in the presidential chair on March 4 the grand leader of the people, a worthy and patriotic American—your candidate for the presidency, William J. Bryan. (Tremendous applause.)

There was a large attendance yesterday afternoon when J. E. Conant & Co. sold the Morrow estate to F. M. Barney & Co. for $5275. The property consisted of a five tenement block with store and 1850 square feet of land.

Ladies Who Value
A refined complexion must use Pozzoni's Powder. It produces a soft and beautiful skin.

Beauty is your Duty

Abundant, glossy hair, is beauty's crowning glory.
To wear this crown, use

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

A slight earthquake shock was felt at Paducah, Ky.

American capital is to build the first railroad in Korea.

The national forestry commission has reached San Francisco.

Herron, Taylor & Co., wholesale grocers, Memphis, have assigned.

Sam Allen, lumber dealer of Houston, has filed a deed of assignment.

New York city's school estimates for the year foot up to about $6,000,000.

The Hamburg-American Steamship company launched the Pennsylvania.

A direct steamship service between Canada and France has been assured at last.

Practicability of the bicycle for military purposes in the mountains has been proved.

The total equalized value of real and personal property in New York state is $4,368,712,903.

Manson G. Larrabee, one of the largest dry goods dealers in Portland, Me., has assigned.

Mary Chase, 18 months old, died at North Andover, Mass., from being scalded by a cup of tea.

Three barns, owned by Henry G. Clark, were burned at Brattleboro, Vt., causing a loss of $4000.

The new Northern Pacific Railroad company will not assume many of the old company's contracts.

A slight earthquake shock was felt at Citerna, Italy, and two strong shocks were felt at Citta del Castello.

The postmaster general has issued a fraud order against the Drummer Publishing company of Bridgewater, Conn.

Tudor J. Sanborn, a machinist, aged 43, committed suicide at Boston, by shooting himself. Despondency was the cause.

A fire occurred on the United States cruiser Bancroft, in the drydock at the Brooklyn navy yard. The loss was slight.

An appeal has been made to citizens of Boston to assist the inhabitants of the town of Onotonogan, Mich., recently destroyed by fire.

A freight train jumped the track at Guntown, Miss., completely demolishing 16 cars loaded with merchandise. One man was killed.

Hon. John H. Hardy of Arlington and Henry Wardwell of Salem were appointed by the governor of Massachusetts to be judges of the superior court.

The secretary of the treasury has accepted the bid at $16,060 of A. H. Kleineck of Chicago for the interior finish of the government building at Taunton, Mass.

It's a Good Idea

to have your table fare wholesome and delicious as well as economical;—in other words, to use

COTTOLENE

Sold everywhere.

BURGLAR ARRESTED

At Boston—Said He Was En Route to Lowell to Do Business Here.

Boston, Sept. 11.—John Talbot, alias "the hatter," alias "the tailor," 33 years old, one of the most notorious safe burglars in this country, was arrested as a suspicious character by a police inspector on Beacon Hill yesterday. Talbot was looking over the premises of Kopman & Co., dealers in antique jewelry, bric-a-brac, etc. Talbot claims that he had just arrived by a New York train, and was on his way to Lowell to transact some business in that city.

KILLED BY HORSE.

Bitten and Trampled to Death in the Stable.

Orange, Mass., Sept. 11.—Harrison H. Whitney, aged 75, was killed by a vicious horse yesterday. The animal was driven over from Northfield by a visitor. Mr. Whitney went into the stable to attend to the horse, when he was seized by the animal, and lifted from his feet and shaken. The horse then dropped the man and commenced to trample on him with all four feet. When friends finally pulled Mr. Whitney out of the stable, he was dead, and the body was horribly mangled. Mr. Whitney had been a furniture manufacturer at Orange for 50 years.

BASE BALL.

The Urban and Suburban league held a meeting last evening.

The great Press-L. and S. railroad game comes off this afternoon at the Cricket Grounds.

Highland Council, R. A. and the North Billerica council will play base ball in North Billerica tomorrow at 2 p. m.

No Comparison.

No printing establishment in this city compares with The Sun Job Print in its mechanical equipment and the excellence of its work. Did you ever try it?

Liver Ills

Like biliousness, dyspepsia, headache, constipation, sour stomach, indigestion are promptly cured by Hood's Pills. They do their work

Hood's Pills

easily and thoroughly.
Best after dinner pills.
25 cents. All druggists.
Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.
The only Pill to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

A Well Established Profitable Business,

ON MERRIMACK STREET FOR SALE AT
SANBORN & DONOVAN'S
Room 1, Swan's Block, Central street. Bad debts of all kinds collected. Telephone 66-5.

$65 GARDNER, 20 Prescott street, has a good Upright Piano, seven octaves for $65.00—Friday—It's just what you want.

AN ELEVATOR FALLS

In Lowell and Leaves Something for Later Development.

Lowell people doubtless remember the elevator accident in Bartlett & Dow's hardware store last February, when Mr. Mark Walsh fell from the third floor with the elevator, on which was a safe. He was taken to the hospital with some broken ribs, recovered, and returned to his employment. Two months ago a kidney trouble developed, doubtless from the shock of the fall. It began with a bad backache, followed by painful urination, and a tendency to gravel. If sitting, it was next to impossible to rise, so great and acute were the pains. He felt that he must put himself under the doctors, but before doing so, he read of Doan's Kidney Pills, and what they were doing in Lowell. Mr. Walsh resides at 128 Central street, and so sent to Ellingwood & Co's, Merrimack and Central streets, and got a box. He says: "I took them as directed, and was helped at once. I now have no trouble of any kind, my back is all right, the urinary difficulty entirely corrected, and it was Doan's Kidney Pills that did it. I am recommending them highly and you may send any one to me and I will give them my case. If they helped me they will help them."

Just such testimony we receive daily. The kidneys often receive injuries, taking time to develop, and in such cases are generally very painful. But we want all to understand that a kidney complaint from any cause is still a kidney complaint and Doan's Kidney Pills will cure them every time.

Price 50 cents per box; for sale by all dealers, or mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S.

TELEPHONE To WILLIAM COGGER, 23 Concord street, for a load of mill kindling or slabs, at $1.00 a load. Telephone No. 453—5.

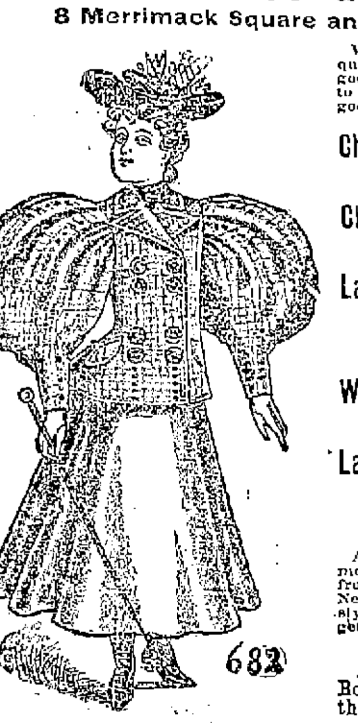
A GREAT CLEARANCE SALE

Every Jacket, Reefer, Cape, Wrapper, Skirt and Shirt Waist

MUST BE SOLD AT THE

IMPERIAL CLOAK and SUIT STORE

8 Merrimack Square and 11 Bridge Street.



We will inaugurate the lowest prices ever quoted in Lowell for brand new up-to-date goods, will sell everything regardless of cost to make room for a heavy stock of new fall goods.

Children's Reefers, worth $1.50, will go at 59c.

Children's Reefers, worth $2.00, $2.50 and $3 will go at 98c.

Ladies' and Misses' Jackets, worth $4.50, $5.50 and $7.50, will go at $2.49.

Wrappers, $2.25, $2.50 and $2.98, will go at 69c. and 98c.

Ladies' Shirt Waists, 75c., 98c. and $1.25, will go at 25c.

As we have been in business for only six months, and carry nothing but the latest from the largest and best manufacturers in New York, consequently we have no old style or shop worn goods. Come early and get what you may call a genuine bargain.

A. M. DRAGON.

A Manufacturer's stock of fine Boots and Shoes to be sold at less than first cost.

CHRIS HOLMES' SPECIALTY STORE

124 and 126 Merrimack Street.

UNPARALELLED LOW PRICE SALE OF

Suits, Shirt Waists, Silk Waists, Separate Skirts, Jackets, Capes, Etc., Etc., Etc.

MUST HAVE THE ROOM. Desirable Merchandise to be Closed out at 25 Cents on the Dollar.

High Grade Shirt Waists. All our $1.25, $1.50 Waists in Percales, Lawns and Linen effects thrown Down to 25c. EACH.

Beautiful Shirts Waists. Made from finest Dimities, Lawns, Organdies, Madras, Cloths, etc., in every conceivable style. Waists that sold from $2 to $3 each down to ONLY 49c. EACH.

Children's Wash Dresses. All our 75c. to $1.25 Percale and Gingham Dresses down to 49c. EACH.

$1.50, $1.98, $2.50, $2.98 **Dresses 6 to 14 Year** sizes in Duck, Linen, Crash and Galatea Cloths to be closed at once at 98c. EACH.

Summer Wrappers that were $1.50 to $2.00 to be sold at 98c. EACH.

Choice of any kind of our high grade Dimity and Lawn **Tea Gowns** that have sold from $3 to $5 AT $1.49 EACH.

Ladies' Suits

1 lot tight fitting Norfolk Suits made to sell for $10. SALE PRICE, $2.98.

1 lot White Blazer Suits made to sell for $3.50, SALE PRICE, 98c.

1 lot Nobby Linen Suits made to sell for $5.00, SALE PRICE, $1.49.

Separate Skirts

1 lot Crash and Linen Skirts, made to sell for $2.50, SALE PRICE, 98c.

1 lot all-wool Serge Skirts made to sell for $6.50, SALE PRICE, $2.49.

1 lot $4.00 Fancy Figured Brilliantine Skirts, full flare, well lined and stiffened, ONLY $1.98.

1 lot $8.50 Silk Grenadine Skirts, handsome hanging, NOW 4.95.

Silk and Velvet Capes

$7.50 Capes 2.98
$10.00 Capes 3.98
$12.00 Capes 4.98

$15.00 and $20.00 Capes 7.50
$25.00 Capes 10.00

Jackets

300 well-made up-to-date styles and perfect fitting garments, actual value $5.00 to $25.00, to be closed out at 1.98 to 10.75

Silk Waists

Immense Values.
$5.00 Waists 1.98
$5.00 Silk Shirt Waists 2.49
$7.50 Silk Shirt Waists 3.98
$10 and 12.50 Silk Shirt Waists 4.98

Outing Suits

$7.50 Suits 3.75
$10.00 and $12.50 Suits 4.98
$15.00 and $18.00 Suits 7.50

Neck Ties

25c. Ladies' Ties 10c.

50c. Ladies' Stock Collars 25c.
50c. Belts 25c.

Children's Reefers

Just right for school.
$1.00 Reefers 55c.
$3.00 Reefers 98c.
$4.00 Reefers 1.98

Mackintoshes

1 lot two-cape print Gossamers, made to sell for $2.50 and $3.00, ONLY 75c. EACH.

1 lot all-wool fancy Mackintoshes, single cape, garment made to sell for $10.00 to $15.00 each. These garments are a little old style but great value AT 1.98 for Choice.

100 new latest patterns in two-cape garments with inlaid velvet collar, full skirt, every garment warranted. 5.75

Cravenette Garments

Most complete assortment in Lowell at 7.50 to 15.00.

Don't Wait a Minute. Come at Once.

O'Donnell & Gilbride Co.

FIRST SHOWING TO-DAY OF THE **New Dress AND Cloak Trimming**

For Fall and Winter Wear.

THE PUBLIC ARE CORDIALLY INVITED TO EXAMINE OUR STOCK

We Appeal Specially to Dressmakers

To View This Display. You'll see as comprehensive and select gathering of new trimmings as you'll find on any counter in Boston or New York. This has been the time of our trimming stock for several seasons past, and it will be most fully true of this season's stock.

Mohair Braids and Guimps

Are to be very much used on cloaks and dresses. We are showing a very wide range of patterns and width in black and colors, and prices ranging From 8c. to $2.00 per Yard.

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In narrow widths will be very desirable for dress trimming. We are showing a beautiful orange At 15c. per Yard.

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In black and colored bands of various widths, frogs and ornaments of the newest designs. From $1.50 to $10 per Yard.

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In lengths varying from 27 to 54 inches, are very much worn for neckwear. We are showing some exquisite things, From $2.50 to $3.00 Each.

BUTTONS, BUTTONS.

In Medallion, Steel, Jet, Dresden, Rhinestone, Japanese, Cameo, Delft, Minature, Amethyst, Marquis, Carved Pearl, etc., making the most beautiful exhibit of dress and cloak buttons that a lady could wish to feast her eyes on.

WEB, TINSEL AND EMBROIDERED CHIFFON,

Honiton Chiffon, Web Applique and embroidered Batistes for overdresses, fancy waists, etc., 75c. to $5.00.

Pearl Ornaments and Trimmings

Suitable for evening and wedding gowns in beautiful patterns of various widths. From 25c. to $5.00.

Prices never dipped so low. Quality never reached so high. Stocks greater this season than ever. Come and see for yourself.

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NEW YORK CLOAK and SUIT CO.

12 John Street.

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JACKETS 19 at $2.95 27 at $4.95

JACKETS that have sold from $6.00 to $15.00 to be offered Friday and Saturday at $2.95 and $4.95. A good many odd sizes.

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New Combination Suits made of the latest clothes, Skirts of the Redfern cut and Jackets made to roll or button; nothing better for Fall wear. Made to sell for $12.50, $14.75, $16.50. Your Choice Friday and Saturday $7.50

NEW SILK WAISTS

Made of wide Satin Striped Taffetas with latest sleeves. Prices, $2.95, $4.75 and $5.75.

EXCLUSIVE STYLES

In the NEW SILK SHIRT WAISTS with White Collar and Cuffs.

SEPARATE DRESS SKIRTS

$2.00 Figured Alpaca, now 98c. $4.75 Plain and Figured Brilliantine, $2.50. $6.75 Figured Mohair, $3.50.

JUST RECEIVED, AN ELEGANT LINE OF NOVELTIES, SILKS AND SATINS.